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# Petroleum Supply Monthly



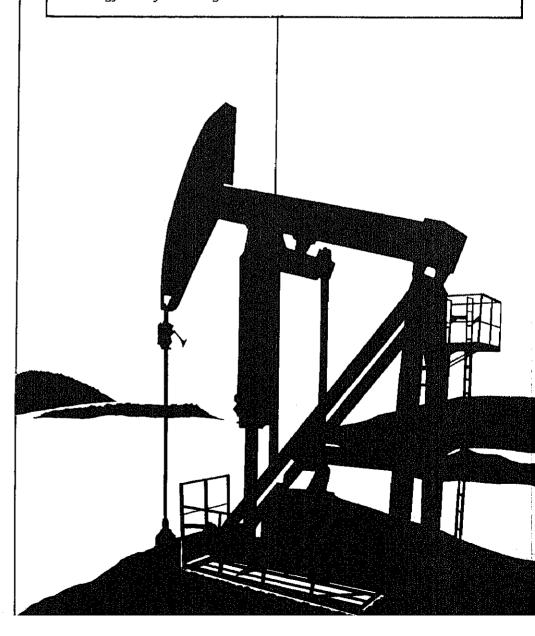
April 1983

# **Energy Information Administration**

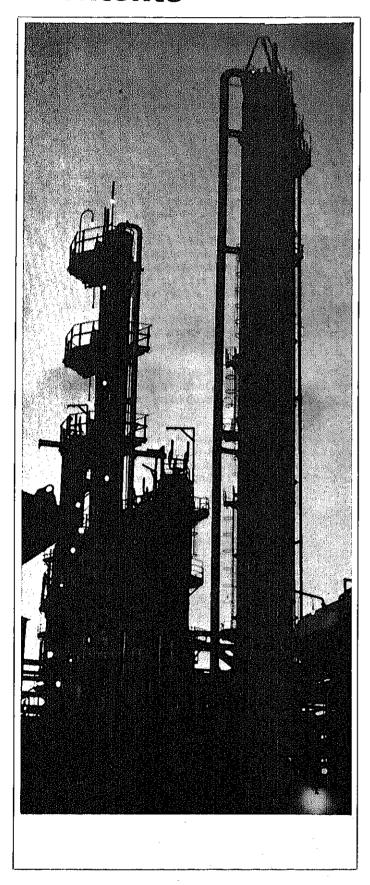
Washington, D.C. 20585

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# Contents



Introduction	Pag
Petroleum Focus	
Petroleum Supply Summary	;
Summary Statistics—February 1983	
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview Crude Oil Supply and Disposition Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition	10 10 11
Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition Liquefled Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition	14 15
Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition	1€
Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products from OPEC Sources	17
from Non-OPEC Sources	18 19
Detailed Statistics—February 1983	
National Statistics  1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	25 24 25 26 27
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petro- leum Products by PAD Districts 6. PAD District II. 7. PAD District III. 8. PAD District III. 9. PAD District IV.	28 29 30 31 32
Production of Crude Oil and Lease Condensate 11. Production by PAD District and State, December 1982	33
Natural Gas Processing  12. Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD Districts	- 34
Refinery Operations by PAD District  13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products.  14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products.  15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum	35 36
Products	37

# **Contents (Continued)**

	Pag
Imports and Exports of Crude Oil and Petro- leum Products 16. Imports by PAD District 17. Imports by Source and PAD District	31
18. Exports by PAD District	4: 4:
Stocks  20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	46
Transportation of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Between PAD Districts 21. Movements by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge	51 52 52 53
Heavy Fuel Oils by Sulfur Content  25. Production of Residual Fuel Oil	54 54 54 55 56
Glossary	
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms	G1 G7
Explanatory Notes	
1.1 Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)  1.2 Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)  1.3 Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM 594) Data  2. Supply  3. Domestic Crude Oll Production  4. Disposition  5. Stocks  6. Average Stock Levels  7. Movements  8. Preliminary Monthly Statistics	EN1 EN2 EN2 EN5 EN5 EN6 EN6 EN6 EN6 EN7 EN7 EN7
Bureau of Mines Refinery Districts	G8 G8
District Map, Oil and Gas Division, Railroad	G9

# Introduction

## Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Beginning with the March 1983 issue, the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* has been changed to incorporate revisions to the survey data collected for this report. These data collection forms, making up the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), were revised and consolidated in order to reduce respondent burden and to improve consistency among the various EIA data collection instruments.

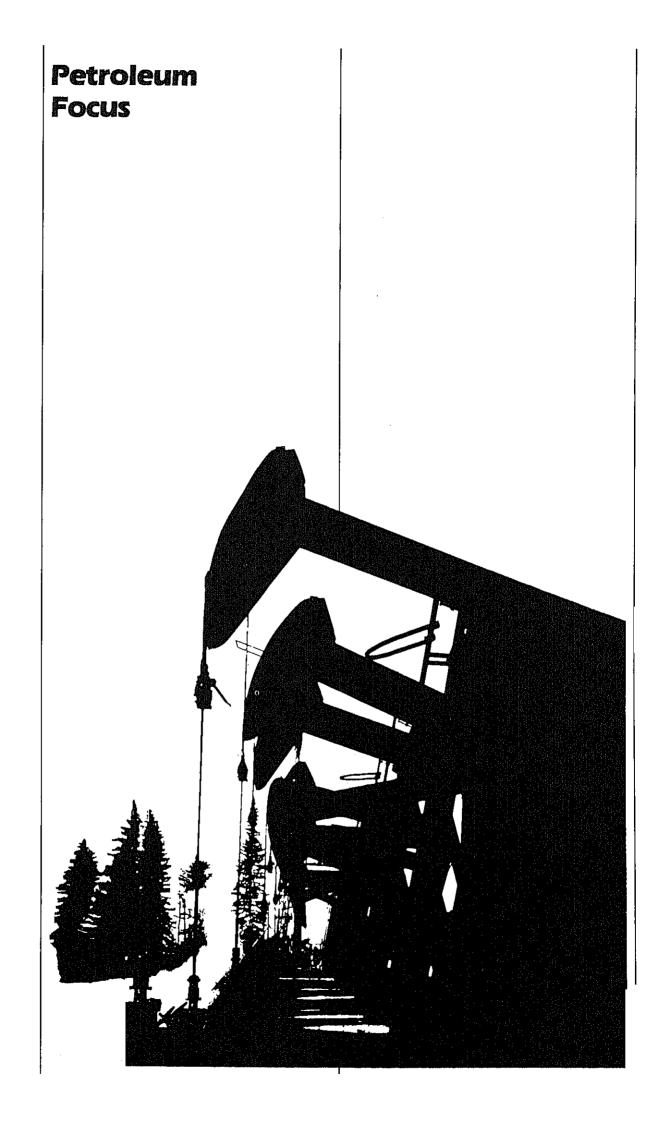
The detailed tables have been simplified due to the reduction in product and geographic detail collected in the survey process. The following are the most significant changes to the tables:

- Gasohol has been eliminated as a line item from all tables. Gasohol is now included with finished leaded or unleaded gasoline.
- The production, stock level, and movements of distillate fuel oil are no longer reported in disaggregate as Distillate, less No. 4 Fuel Oil and No. 4 Fuel Oil. They are now combined under the single category, Distillate Fuel Oil.
- Table 20 (formerly Table 24), Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products no longer contains refinery district breakdowns for pipelines and bulk terminals.
- Table 18, Refinery Receipts of Crude Oil and Table 19, Fuels Consumed at Refineries by PAD District have been eliminated on a monthly basis and will be published on an annual basis in the Petroleum Supply Annual.

- Tables 25, 26, 28 and 29 (formerly 29 through 32) reflect the elimination of No. 4 fuel oil as a separate category and the breakdown of sulfur content for residual fuel oil has been reduced from five to three categories.
- The requirement to report crude oil burned on leases and pipelines as either distillate or residual fuel oil has been eliminated. The consumption of crude oil as a fuel is now reflected in Tables 1 through 10 in "product supplied" of crude oil. This also applies to the historical section.
- Alcohol has been eliminated as a line item and is included with the product category, other hydrocarbons.
- Road oil and asphalt have been combined into a single category.
- Table 27, Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, by Suifur Level, has been added.
- Table 12, Offshore Production of Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate) by State and Table 13, Production of Lease Condensate By State, have been eliminated. The information previously contained in Table 12 can now be found in footnote 1 of Table 11.

In addition to the changes in the tables listed above, the Explanatory Notes and Glossary have been revised to reflect the consolidated Petroleum Supply Reporting System.







# **Petroleum Supply Summary**

		March			ımulative Jan Through Marc	
Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day)	1983	1982	% Change	1983	1982	% Change
Total Product Supplied	15.5	15.6	- 0.4	15.0	15.8	- 4.9
Motor Gasoline	6.7	6.6	0.6	6.2	6.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oll	2.7	2.9	- 6.1	2.8	3.2	12.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.9	- 23.3	1.5	2.1	- 27.0
Crude Inputs to Refineries Crude Oil and Natural Gas	10.9	11.3	- 3.0	10.9	11.4	- 4.4
Liquids Production	10.3	10.2	0.9	10.3	10.2	0.7
Net Imports <sup>1</sup>	2,6	3.6	- 27.5	2,9	4.0	- 25.7
Net Crude Oil Imports <sup>2</sup>	1.8	2.4	- 22.8	2.1	2.7	- 22.8
SPR Imports	0.2	0.2	<b>- 6.</b> 5	0.2	0.2	14.0
Net Product Imports	0.6	1.0	- 42.0	0.7	1.1	- 39,1
Crude Oil Stock Withdrawal²	0.41	0.17	_	- 0.04	0.03	
Product Stock Withdrawal	1.79	1.05		1.27	1.15	
Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels)						
Crude Oil <sup>2</sup>	353	366	NM			
Motor Gasoline³	229	248	NM			
Distillate Fuel Oil	121	128	NM			
Residual Fuel Oil	44	57	NM			
Total Product	698	787	NM			
SPR	312	249	NM			
Total	1,363	1,401	NM			

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Gross imports of crude oil including Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and petroleum products less exports of crude oil and petroleum products.

Note: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. March 1983 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for export and Natural Gas Liquids Production estimates which are February 1983 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, April 1983.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excluding SPR.

Including blending components.

NM = Not meaningful due to new stock basis.



# Summary Statistics

			Field Produ	uction	Sto	ck Withdrawai	2	Ending Stocks
		Total Domest	,	Natura e Gas Plai Productii	nt Crue			Petroleur
<del></del>				Thousand E	arrels per	Day		Millions o Barrels
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	974 AVERAGE 975 AVERAGE 976 AVERAGE 977 AVERAGE 978 AVERAGE 79 AVERAGE	10,975 10,498 10,045 9,774 9,913 10,328 10,179 10,214	9,208 8,774 8,375 8,132 8,245 8,707 8,552 8,597	1,688 1,633 1,603 1,618 1,567	1 -6: -1: -3: -17: -7: -14: -9:	2 -117 7 -145 9 96 0 -378 3 172 3 -25	17,308 16,653 16,322 17,461 18,431 18,847 18,513	1,008 6 1,074 1,133 1,112 1,312 1,278 1,341
1981	January	10.004		ŕ	70	-42	17,056	<sup>6</sup> 1,392
	February March	10,231 10,294 10,272	8,540 8,604 8,613	1,652 1,653 1,624	50 -278 -632	250	18,430 16,989	1,388 1,389
i	April May June	10,195 10,160	8,557 8,501	1,599 1,593	-595 -391		15,907 15,350	1,401 1,415
	July	10,287 10,098	8,629 8,500	1,594	-135	406	15,353 16,095	1,438 1,430
	August	10,243	8,583	1,548 1,614	-360 397	91	15,682	1,439
	September October	10,281	8,604	1,612	-285	-999 -341	15,263 15,655	1,457
	lovember	10,225 10,269	8,563	1,598	-760	477	15,822	1,476 1,485
	ecember	10,220	8,586 8,585	1,630 1,590	-325 -170	-233 745	15,593 16,596	1,501 1,484
A	VERAGE	10,230	8,572	1,609	-290	130		11704
1982 J	anuary	10,257	0.000	·	230	130	16,058	
Fe	ebruary	10,261	8,669 8,690	1,548	-236	1,129	15,890	1,461
	arch	10,212	8,597	1,524	-216	1,268	15,941	1,431
	inc	10,296	8,652	1,570	-65	1,049	15,560	1,401
M:		10,223	8,660	1,588	107	1,594	16,048	1,350
	ne	10,242	8,681	1,520	49	-34	14,845	1,349
Ju	•	10,228	8,649	1,505	86	-515	14,931	1,362
	gust	10,301	8,701	1,521	-155	-865	14,771	1,394
	ptember	10,306	8,733	1,543	-440.	4	14,838	1,407
	tober	10,283	8,676	1,513	252	-489	14,921	1,415
	vember	10,377	8,690	1,540	-564	-55	14,820	1,434
De	cember	10,348	8,660	1,634 1,638	-357 143	-357	15,031	1,455
AV	ERAGE	40.000		1,000	143	703	15,508	6 1,429
		10,278	8,671	1,554	-117	280		
<b>983</b> Jan	iuary	10,356	, 0.004		• •	200	15,253	
	ruary*	10,356	8,634	1,668	-567	865	14 70-	
	ch**	NA	R 8,660	1,585	R -382		14,765	1,453
		110	8,677	NA	231	1,788	R14,772	71,432
AVE	RAGE	NA	8,657	NA	-235	1,700	15,499	1,363

A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease. Ending stocks for 1973-1980 are totals as of December 31.

includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons and alcohol. 5 includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, significant numbers of new respondents were terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years.

The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawals. Using coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-1,121, 1980-1,420 and 1982-1,462.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

See Explanatory Note 9.1.
Italics denote preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

			Imports			Exports	T	
		Total	Crude Oll <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oll	Petroleum Products	Net <sup>3</sup> Imports
		}		Thousa	nd Barrels pe	er Day		_
973	AVERAGE	6,256	3,244	3,012	231	2	229	6,025
974	AVERAGE	6,112	3,477	2,635	221	3	218	5,892
975	AVERAGE	6,056	4,105	1,951	209	6	204	5,846
976	AVERAGE	7,313	5,287	2,026	223	8	215	7,090
977	AVERAGE	8,807	6,615	2,193	243	50	193	8,565
978	AVERAGE	8,363	6,356	2,008	362	158	204	8,002
979	AVERAGE	8,456	6,519	1,937	472	235	237	7,984
980	AVERAGE	6,909	5,263	1,646	544	287	258	6,36
981	January	6,827	4,932	1,895	558	339	219	6,270
	February	6,772	4,873	1,899	569	198	371	6,20
	March	6,028	4,521	1,507	586	210	376	5,44
	April	5,668	4,338	1,330	570	198	372	5,09
	May	5,775	4.287	1,489	595	312	283	5,180
	June	5,435	4,061	1,375	420	123	297	5,01
	July	5,816	4,296	1,521	571	257	314	5,24
	•	5.767	4,179	1,588	644	204	440	5,12
	August September	6,365	4,740	1,624	519	194	325	5,84
	•	5,959	4,380	1,579	738	226	512	5,22
	October	5,741	4,046	1,695	701	278	423	5,04
	November December	5,843	4,137	1,706	656	189	467	5,18
	AVERAGE	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,40
1982	January	5,232	3,648	1,585	829	238	591	4,40
	February	4,691	2,949	1,742	804	304	499	3,88
	March	4,461	2,856	1,606	882	321	561	3,57
	April	4,286	2,813	1,474	786	174	611	3,50
	May	4,784	3,314	1,471	803	262	542	3,98
	June	5,227	3,782	1,445	703	94	609	4,52
	July	5,763	4,245	1,518	741	229	512	5,02
	August	5,156	3,820	1,336	858	304	554	4,29
	September	5,359	3,603	1,757	791	184	606	4,56
	October	5,230	3,636	1,594	932	270	662	4,29
	November	5,726	3,863	1,864	786	262	524	4,94
	December	4,562	2,956	1,606	860	193	667	3,70
	AVERAGE	5,041	3,461	1,581	815	222	579	4,22
1983	January	4,372	2,938	1,434	973	117	856	3,39
,	February*	Pl 3,691	R 2,268	R 1,423	865	262	603	2,82
	March**	3,458	2,249	1,209	NA	NA	NA	N/
	AVERAGE	3,845	2,492	1,353	NA	NA	NA	N.

Includes lease condensate.
 Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 Net Imports = Imports minus Exports.
 Totals may not equal sum of components due to Independent rounding.
 NA = Not available. R = Revised data.
 See Explanatory Note 9.1.
 Italics denote preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.
 Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
 Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

				<del></del>	<del></del>	Supply			
		Field P	roduction		Impor	ts	Wi	Stock thdrawal <sup>2</sup>	
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR <sup>3</sup>	Other	SPR <sup>3</sup>	Other	Unac- account for Cruc Oll
		<u> </u>			Thousand	Barrels per [	Day		<u></u>
1973 AVEF 1974 AVEF 1975 AVEF 1976 AVEF 1977 AVEF 1978 AVEF	AGE AGE AGE AGE	9,208 8,774 8,375 8,132 8,245 8,707	198 193 191 173 464 1,229	3,244 3,477 4,105 5,287 6,615 6,356	21 162	- Juo 1	-20	11 -62 -17 -39 -150	3 ~25 17 77 ~6
1979 AVER 1980 AVER	AGE Age	8,552	1,401	6,519	67		-163 -67	84 -81	-57
	- GL	8,597	1,617	5,263	44	5,219	-45	-52	~11 34
1981 January February March April	•	8,540 8,604 8,613 8,557	1,606 1,619 1,618 1,608	4,932 4,873 4,521	106 80 140	4,826 4,793 4,382	-151 -127 -155	201 -150 -477	113 -41 154
May		8,501	1,580	4,338 4,287	272 386	4,066	-444	-151	51
June July		8,629	1,632	4,061	318	3,901 3,743	-513	122	286
August		8,500	1,605	4,296	175	4,121	-434 -324	299	49
Septembe	∋r	8,583 8,604	1,602	4,179	257	3,922	-324 -372	-36 760	147
October		8,563	1,607	4,740	435	4,305	-486	769 201	16
Novembe	r	8,586	1,596 1,614	4,380	453	3,927	-501	-259	-295
Decembe	7	8,585	1,623	4,046	271	3,774	-259	-66	166
AVEDAG	_		1,020	4,137	165	3,971	-252	-00 82	279 52
AVERAG	=	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	-336	40	
1982 January February		8,669	1,712	3,648	170			46	83
March		8,690	1,715	2,949	159	3,478	-159	-77	-138
April		8,597	1,702	2,856	185	2,790	-213	-3	199
May		8,652	1,687	2,813	190	2,671	-235	170	278
June		8,660	1,725	3,314	204	2,623	-233	341	56
July		8,681	1,675	3,782	105	3,110	-176	225	105
August		8,649	1,715	4,245	97	3,678	~105	191	110
September		8,701	1,699	3,820	208	4,147	-97	-58	1
October		8,733	1,707	3,603	139	3,611	-208	-233	140
November		8,676	1,677	3,636	216	3,463	-143	395	-218
December		8,690	1,667	3,863	180	3,420	-216	-348	324
		8,660	1,663	2,956	124	3,683	-179	-177	-141
AVERAGE		8,671	4.00=		1 Ma-17	2,832	-125	267	2
		0,071	1,695	3,461	165	3,296	-174		_
383 January		8,634	1,698	2,938		,	~174	57	60
		8,660	4 70-	R2,268	219	2,720	-219	040	
February*		8,677	1,726	2,249	R 197	R 2,071	R -197	-348 B +05	238
February* March**		8,657			173	2,076	-180	R -185 <i>411</i>	423 NA
March**			1,716	2,492	196	2,296			1471
February* March**  AVERAGE  1 Includes leases		-					-199		

Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> Supply and Disposition (continued)

		Supply		Dispo	sition		En	ding Stock	<sub>5</sub> 2
		Crude Used Directly <sup>3</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>3</sup>	Total Crude Oil	SPR4	Other Primary
			Thous	and Barrels p	er Day		Mill	ions of Barr	els
1973	AVERAGE	-19	13	12,431	2	NA NA	242		242
1974	AVERAGE	-15	13	12,133	3	NA	<sup>5</sup> 265		<sup>5</sup> 265
1975	AVERAGE	-17	13	12,442	6	NA	271		271
1976	AVERAGE	-18	15	13,416	8	NA	285		285
1977	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,602	50	NA	348	7	340
1978	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,739	158	NA	376	67	309
1979	AVERAGE	-13	16	14,648	235	NA	430	91	339
1980	AVERAGE	-13	15	13,481	287	NA	<sup>5</sup> 466	108	<sup>5</sup> 358
1081	January	-43	6	13,247	339	NA	486	112	374
1901	February	-55	3	12,902	198	NA	494	116	378
	March	-57	6	12,383	210	NA	514	121	393
	April	-59	š	12,091	198	NA	532	134	397
	,	-59	3	12,309	312	NA	544	150	394
	May June	-58	7	12,415	123	NA	548	163	385
		-58	7	12,261	257	NA	559	173	386
	July	~58	5	12,908	204	NA	547	185	362
	August	61	4	12,505	194	NA	555	199	356
	September	-63	3	12,057	226	NA	579	215	364
	October	-64	4	12,240	278	NA	589	223	366
	November December	-63	4	12,349	189	NA	594	230	363
	AVERAGE	-58	5	12,470	228	NA			
1092	January	-63	3	11,638	238	NA	606	235	371
1002	February	-64	2	11,252	304	NA	612	241	371
	March	-63	5	11,277	321	NA	614	249	366
	April	-65	3	11,386	174	NA	611	256	355
	May	-62	3	11,801	262	NA	609	261	348
	June	-60	7	12,498	94	NA	607	264	343
	July	-60	3	12,447	229	NA	612	267	345
	August	-57	2	11,858	304	NA	625	274	352
	September	-56	3	12,126	184	NA	618	278	340
	October	-51	2	11,750	270	NA	635	285	351
	November	-51	ī	11,741	262	NA	646	290	356
	December	-53	i	11,514	193	NA	<sup>5</sup> 642	294	<sup>6</sup> 348
	AVERAGE	-58	4	11,776	236	NA			
1983	January	NA	2	11,070	117	54	661	301	361
	February*	NA	3	R 10,635	262	69	672	306	366
	March**	NA	NA	10,944	NA	NA	665	312	353
	AVERAGE	NA	NA	10,891	NA	NA			

Includes lease condensate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ending stocks for 1973-1980 are totals as of December 31.

<sup>3</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is presented as product supplied for crude oil. Prior to January 1983 crude oil used directly was included with crude oil losses in this table and with product supplied for distillate and residual fuel oils.

<sup>4</sup> Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, signigicant numbers of new respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years.

The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawals. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-265, 1980-483(Total) and 375(Other Primary), and 1982-644(Total) and 350(Other Primary). Stock withdrawals during 1975, 1981 and 1983 are calculated using new basis stock levels.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

<sup>\*</sup> See Explanatory Note 9.2.

<sup>&</sup>quot; Italics denote preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

		ļ	Supply			Dis	position		Ending	Stocks1
		Total		Stock			Product Suppli	ed		
		Produc- tion	Imports <sup>2</sup>	With- drawal <sup>2 3</sup>	Exports	Total	Unleaded <sup>5</sup>	Unleaded	Total Motor Gasoline <sup>4</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline
				Thousand Ba	rrels per Day	/		Percent of Total	Millions o	of Barrels
197 197 197 197 197 197 197 198	4 AVERAGE 5 AVERAGE 6 AVERAGE 7 AVERAGE 8 AVERAGE 9 AVERAGE	6,535 6,360 6,520 6,841 7,033 7,169 6,852 6,506	134 204 184 131 217 190 181	9 -24 -28 10 -72 54 2 -66	4 2 2 3 2 1 (°)	6,674 6,537 6,675 6,978 7,177 7,412 7,034 6,579	NA NA NA 1,976 2,521 2,798 3,067	NA NA NA NA 27.5 34.0 39.8	209 6 218 235 231 258 238 237	
1981	i January	6,715	138	-421	(a)	6,431		46.6	6 261	
	February March April May June July August September October	6,308 6,213 6,114 6,122 6,220 6,405 6,611 6,564 6,426	111 171 186 150 186 151 124 169	-118 -81 303 344 622 268 -95 -70	(s) (s) (t) 1 (s) 3 2	6,301 6,303 6,602 6,615 7,028 6,823 6,637 6,662	3,141 3,095 3,097 3,284 3,115 3,419 3,424 3,344 3,338	48.8 49.1 49.1 49.7 47.1 48.6 50.2 50.4 50.1	276 284 285 272 259 242 228 233 237	227 230 232 223 213 194 186 189 191
	November December	6,564 6,586	148 197	7 -338 -91	9 1 11	6,578 6,373 6,681	3,257 3,198 3,444	49.5 50.2 51.5	236 248 253	190 201 203
	AVERAGE	6,405	157	28	2	6,588	3,264	49.5		
	January February March April May June July August September October November December	6,181 5,917 6,004 6,104 6,322 6,767 6,788 6,447 6,530 6,253 6,273 6,540	114 133 183 177 163 195 200 284 215 177 206 178	-358 28 469 641 188 -136 -165 -60 -217 -25 91 -164	18 8 44 33 23 14 24 16 22 15 11 7	5,920 6,070 6,612 6,890 6,650 6,812 6,799 6,655 6,507 6,391 6,559 6,548	3,033 3,145 3,396 3,494 3,415 3,561 3,574 3,520 3,385 3,360 3,448 3,486	51.2 51.8 51.4 50.7 51.3 52.3 52.6 52.9 52.0 52.6 52.6 53.2	262 262 248 223 215 220 226 226 234 234 230 6 235	214 213 199 180 174 178 183 185 191 192 189 6 194
	January February*	6,020 R5,848	148 R142	-186 B 33	(8)	5,981	3,352	56.0	251	208
	March**	5,895	150	R 32 <i>610</i>	( <sup>8</sup> ) NA	R 6,022 <i>6,650</i>	3,257 NA	54.1 NA	R 251 229	R 207 189
,	AVERAGE	5,923	147	156	NA	6,224	NA	NA	44.U	108

<sup>1</sup> Ending stocks for 1973-1980 are totals as of December 31.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

4 Includes motor gasoline blending components. 5 Includes gasohol.

(a) = Less than 500 barrels per day. NA = Not available. R = Revised data.

<sup>3</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>6</sup> in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, significant numbers of new respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years. The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawais. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-225, 1980-263, 1982-244(Total) and 203(Finished). Stock withdrawais during 1975, 1981, and 1983 are calculated using new basis stock levels.

<sup>(8) =</sup> Less than 500 barrels per day. NA = Not available. H = Hevi · See Explanatory Note 9.3.

· Italics denote preliminary data, See Explanatory Note 8.

Note: Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

			Su	pply		Dispo	sition	Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>
		Total Production	imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>	Crude Used Directly <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>3</sup>	
				Thousand Bar	rels per Day			Millions o Barrels
			392	-115	2	9	3,092	196
973	AVERAGE	2,822	289	-115 -9	2	2	2,948	4 200
974	AVERAGE	2,669		40	2	ī	2,851	209
975	AVERAGE	2,654	155		1	1	3,133	186
976	AVERAGE	2,924	146	62	•			250
977	AVERAGE	3,278	250	-176	1	1	3,352	216
978	AVERAGE	3,167	173	93	1	3	3,432	210
979	AVERAGE	3,153	193	-34	1	3	3,311	
980	AVERAGE	2,662	142	64	1	3	2,866	4 205
981	January	2.989	273	836	11	(8)	4,109	179
	February	2,809	325	246	11	17	3,373	173
	March	2,484	147	264	9	(5)	2,904	164
	April	2,418	116	<b>-9</b>	10	3	2,532	168
		2,454	179	-232	10	(a)	2,411	172
	May	2,501	225	-270	9	(a)	2,464	180
	June		179	-204	10	`′2	2,378	186
	July	2,395	174	-450	ě	(8)	2,388	200
	August	2,656		-430 -235	10	`´ 1	2,513	20
	September	2,610	129		9	5	2,803	20
	October	2,485	119	197	_	6	2,880	20
	November	2,716	124	36 277	11 11	26	3,212	192
	December	2,856	95	211	1,		·	,,,
	AVERAGE	2,613	173	38	10	5	2,829	
982	January	2,615	96	780	10	90	3,410	16
	February	2,447	130	689	11	90	3,187	14
	March	2,294	48	612	10	84	2,881	12
	April	2,357	59	631	13	64	2,996	10
	May	2,618	74	-184	10	75	2,444	11
	June	2,731	100	-335	10	55	2,450	12
	July	2,734	124	<b>-761</b>	11	24	2,084	14
		2,526	79	-346	10	40	2,228	15
	August	2,658	59	-77	12	139	2,514	16
	September	2,837	97	-290	8	66	2,586	17
	October	2,863	141	-514	8	24	2,475	18
	November	2,655	109	226	10	143	2,856	4 17
	December	2,000	100				,	
	AVERAGE	2,612	93	32	10	74	2,672	
	•	0.044	58	561	NA	173	2,760	16
983		2,314	758 R 58	R 742	NA	105	R 2,832	R14
	February*	R 2,136	ri 50 41	788	NA NA	NA	2,705	12
	March**	2,026	41					
	AVERAGE	2,159	52	696	NA	NA	2,763	

<sup>1</sup> Ending Stocks for 1973-1980 are totals as of December 31.

<sup>2</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
3 Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil

does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, significant numbers of new respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years. The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawals. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-224, 1980-205, and 1982-186. Stock withdrawals during 1975, 1981, and 1983 are calculated using new basis stocks withdrawals. using new basis stock levels.

<sup>(</sup>s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. NA = Not available. R = Revised data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to Independent rounding.

<sup>\*</sup> See Explanatory Note 9.4.
\*\* Italics denote preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8. Note: Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified.

Geographic Coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia. Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

			Si	upply		Disp	osition	Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>
		Total Produc- tion	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>	Crude Used Directly <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>3</sup>	The state of the s
				Thousand Bar	rels per Day			Millions of Barrels
19	73 AVERAGE	971	1,853	5	17	23	2,822	53
19	74 AVERAGE	1,070	1,587	~17	13	14	2,639	4 60
197	5 AVERAGE	1,235	1,223	2	15	15	2,462	74
197		1,377	1,413	5	17	12	2,801	74
197		1,754	1,359	-48	13	6		
197		1,667	1,355	-1	13	13	3,071	90
197		1,687	1,151	~15	12	9	3,023	90
198	,	1,580	939	10	12	33	2,826	96
	NILINGE	1,000	303	10	12	33	2,508	4 92
198	1 January	1,612	1,015	302	32	65	2,896	82
	February	1,565	954	150	44	125	2,588	78
	March	1,424	699	100	48	145	2,126	75 75
	April	1,320	584	66	49	151	1,868	
	May	1,223	741	-170	49	25	1,817	73
	June	1,232	540	291	49	76		78
	July	1,174	830	2	48	82	2,037	69
	August	1,231	819	<b>-</b> 179	50	69	1,971	69
	September	1,292	841	-176	51		1,852	75
	October	1,238	786	8	54	126	1,882	80
	November	1,227	880	-49		202	1,884	80
	December	1,329	916		53	203	1,909	81
		1,020	310	110	52	157	<b>2,</b> 250	78
	AVERAGE	1,321	800	37	48	118	2,088	
1982	January	1,183	821	328	53	005		
	February	1,136	928	358	53 53	235	2,150	68
	March	1,121	910	26	53 53	213	2,261	58
	April	1,162	762	124		197	1,912	57
	May	1,127	738	-175	52	234	1,867	54
	June	1,077	643	-175 -49	52	191	1,551	59
	July	1,029	576	-49 51	50	217	1,504	61
	August	1,007	519		49	239	1,466	59
	September	1,007	871	200	47	235	1,538	53
	October	954	758	-302	44	148	1,472	62
	November	989		-56	43	234	1.466	64
	December	990	843	-95	43	182	1,597	66
		000	747	8	43	186	1,602	<sup>4</sup> 66
	AVERAGE	1,065	758	33	48	209	1,695	50
1983	January	935	691				1,000	
	February*	R 857		243	NA	294	1.574	61
	March**	834	632	R 270	NA	191	R1 568	R53
		004	651	191	NA	NA	1,466	H53 44
	AVERAGE	876	659	233	NA	NA	1,535	-1797

<sup>1</sup> Ending Stocks for 1973-1980 are totals as of December 31.

A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease. 3 Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, significant numbers of new respondents were added to

bulk terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years. The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawals. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-75, 1980-91, and 1982-68. Stock withdrawals during 1975, 1981, and 1983 are calculated Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

NA = Not available. R = Revised data.

See Explanatory Note 9.4.

See Explanatory Note 9.4.

Italics denote preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

Note: Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified.

Geographic Coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

			Supply			Disposition		Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawai <sup>2</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
				Thousand Bar	rels per Day		***************************************	Millions of Barrels
1973	AVERAGE	1,600	132	-35	220	27	1,449	99
974	AVERAGE	1,565	123	-38	220	25	1,406	<sup>3</sup> 113
		1,527	112	-35	246	26	1,333	125
975	AVERAGE		130	24	260	25	1,404	116
976	AVERAGE	1,535		-55	233	18	1,422	136
977	AVERAGE	1,566	161		239	20	1,413	132
978	AVERAGE	1,537	123	12				111
979	AVERAGE	1,556	217	70	236	15	1,592	3 120
980	AVERAGE	1,535	216	-27	233	21	1,469	° 120
001	January	1,617	306	363	352	21	1,913	117
901		1,593	327	173	303	21	1,769	112
	February	1,553 1,551	260	-4	257	20	1,530	112
	March		214	-236	231	26	1,308	119
	April	1,586			220	19	1,279	127
	May	1,587	189	-258		24	1,304	133
	June	1,567	206	-208	237			141
	July	1,507	213	-258	215	17	1,229	
	August	1,592	195	-242	235	149	1,160	149
	September	1,622	199	-75	287	21	1,438	151
	October	1,593	287	72	320	76	1,556	149
	November	1,571	280	86	383	58	1,495	146
	December	1,468	255	379	428	50	1,624	135
	AVERAGE	1,571	244	-18	289	42	1,466	
082	January	1,546	314	480	398	67	1,873	122
302	February	1,476	291	310	327	51	1,699	114
	March	1,523	223	145	289	74	1,528	109
		1,566	188	107	257	77	1,527	106
	April	1,583	186	-61	235	43	1,431	108
	Мау		192	-109	262	106	1,286	111
	June	1,571		-10 <del>5</del> -5	253	37	1,487	111
	July	1,556	227	_	254	61	1,357	112
	August	1,591	125	-44		85	1,528	111
	September	1,606	247	33	273			109
	October	1,582	194	92	306	81	1,481	103
	November	1,603	267	172	370	37	1,634	
	December	1, <del>6</del> 26	258	270	395	56	1,702	3 95
	AVERAGE	1,570	225	115	301	65	1,544	
1983	January	1,662	240	618	313	118	2,088	84
	February*	1,560	305	84	237	76	1,636	81
	AVERAGE	1,614	271	365	277	98	1,874	

<sup>1</sup> Ending stocks for 1973 - 1980 are totals as of December 31.

Ending stocks for 1973 - 1980 are totals as of December 31.

A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, significant numbers of new respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys as a result of extensive investigation during the previous years. The major impact is on the reporting of stocks and stock withdrawals. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), end of year stocks would be: 1974-113, 1980-128, and 1982-103. Stock withdrawals during 1975, 1981, and 1983 are calculated using new basis stock levels.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

See Explanatory Note 9.5.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

# Other Petroleum Products¹ Supply and Disposition

			Supply			Disposition		Ending Stocks <sup>2</sup>
		Total Produc- Tion	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>3</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
				Thousand Bar	rels per Day	-		Millions of Barrels
19		3,693	502	-9	750	166	3,270	208
19		3,558	432	-28	665	174	3,123	4 218
197		3,424	277	-2	537	160	3,002	219
197	76 AVERAGE	3,643	206	-5	524	175	3,145	220
197	77 AVERAGE	3,912	205	-27	514	165	3,410	
197		4,046	166	14	492	167		230
197		4,153	195	-37	352	209	3,568	225
198		3,956	210	-23	311		3,749	238
	AVAIIAGE	0,000	210	-20	311	198	3,634	4 247
198	1 January	3,821	162	80	851	400		
	February	3,723	182	-200		132	3,081	296
	March	3,722	230		538	208	2,958	302
	April	3,722	230	-55	642	210	3,043	304
	May			24	733	192	3,040	303
	југау Јиле	3,892	229	~58	594	238	3,231	305
		3,925	218	~29	656	197	3,261	306
	July	3,852	149	284	791	212	3,282	297
	August	3,876	276	-33	676	219	3,225	298
	September	3,718	285	215	883	176	3,159	
	October	3,503	241	193	710	227		291
	November	3,579	262	33	784	154	3,000	285
	December	3,543	243	71	805	223	2,935	284
				.,	000	223	2,829	282
	AVERAGE	3,739	226	46	723	199	3,088	
1982	? January	3,181	240	-102	200			
	February	3,364	260		602	180	2,536	284
	March	3,485	241	-116	646	138	2,724	287
	April	3,394		-204	734	161	2,627	294
	May	3,296	287	91	801	204	2,767	291
	June	3,481	309	198	823	210	2,769	285
	July		315	115	815	216	2,879	281
	August	3,578	391	15	862	187	2,935	281
	September	3,519	329	256	841	202	3,060	
	October	3,442	365	74	767	213	2,901	273
		3,472	367	223	901	266	•	271
	November	3,464	406	-12	824	269	2,896	264
	December	3,285	314	363	886		2,766	264
	411mm				000	275	2,801	4 253
	AVERAGE	3,413	319	<b>7</b> 7	793	211	2,805	
983	January	3,222	g0. <del>3</del>				,	
•	February*	3,270	297	<b>-</b> 371	570	271	2,307	271
	,	0,210	287	-i	680	232	2,645	271 271
	AVERAGE	3,245	292	-195	622	252	2,467	647 I

roline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other um products except finished motor gasoline, distillate

'cember 31.

s and a positive number indicates a decrease.
ers of new respondents were added to bulk
sive investigation during the previous years.

ocks and stock withdrawals. Using the expanded coverage(new basis), ), and 1982-259. Stock withwidrawals new basis stock levels.

<sup>.</sup>ependent rounding.

<sup>&</sup>quot;strict of Columbia.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports from OPEC Sources<sup>1</sup>

	Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	ìran	Nigeria	Venezue- la	Other OPEC <sup>2</sup>	Total OPEC	Total Arab OPEC
			<u> </u>		Thousa	nd Barrels	per Day				
  973											
VERAGE 1974	136	164	486	71	213	223	459	1,135	106	2,993	916
VERAGE 1975	190	4	461	74	300	469	713	979	88	3,280	752
VERAGE 976	282	232	715	117	390	280	762	702	122	3,601	1,383
VERAGE 1977	432	453	1,230	254	539	298	1,025	700	134	5,066	2,424
VERAGE	559	723	1,380	335	541	535	1,143	690	287	6,193	3,18
VERAGE	649	654	1,144	385	573	555	919	645	226	5,751	2,96
VERAGE	636	658	1,356	281	420	304	1,080	690	212	5,637	3,050
VERAGE	488	554	1,261	172	348	9	857	481	130	4,300	2,55
981	341	500	1,284	93	424	0	908	549	27	4,127	2,21
anuary	341	468	1,122	93	406	0	866	463	92	3,891	2,06
ebruary		485	1,027	47	328	Ö	771	360	54	3,425	1,91
larch	352	485 485	1,027	68	307	ŏ	812	237	39	3 245	1,86
pril	263 393	443	933	17	297	ŏ	664	331	124	3 203	1,79
lay			865	60	367	Ö	528	248	118	2,922	1,70
une	356	380	1,073	80	340	ŏ	651	466	38	3,233	1,75
uly	333	251	1,073	61	377	Ö	321	523	84	3,070	1,76
ugust	348	274		96	371	ő	323	359	149	3,264	2,06
September	336	154	1,477	90	427	Ö	412	389	172	3,220	1,82
October	242	147	1,342		353	0	517	535	56	3,184	1,72
Vovember December	210 176	132 122	1,270 1,045	112 158	400	0	684	411	132	3,129	1,50
AVERAGE	311	319	1,129	81	366	0	620	406	90	3,323	1,84
1982						•	200	070	400	0.040	4 07
anuary	254	161	877	87	273	0	662	376	128	2,818 2,267	1,37 1,04
ebruary	139	92	692	79	236	0	579	347	102 91	2,267 2,032	1,04 86
/larch	91	37	555	155	200	0	503	399			70
pril	85	0	479	122	215	0	427	411	79	1,818	88
Лау	179	0	601	116	236	0	211	414	54	1,811	79
lune	93	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,075	92
luly	122	0	644	123	327	69	910	349	95	2,640	80
August	170	0	489	133	272	27	542	288	134	2,057	68
September	162	0	432	57	191	21	479	514	52	1,907	
October	249	7	494	61	227	108	291	496	96	2,029	8
lovember	247	13	489	47	283	34	480	539	115	2,246	79
December	141	0	237	12	265	88	447	399	73	1,661	4(
VERAGE	161	26	548	91	245	35	505	408	94	2,113	84
1983	204	0	282	47	255	43	186	324	43	1,384	. 53
January =ebruary	104	0	214	9	217	0	92	371	28	1,035	32
AVERAGE	157	0	250	29	237	23	141	345	36	1,218	43

Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil processed in OPEC countries.

Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

Includes Ecuador, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports from Non-OPEC Sources<sup>1</sup>

	Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico <sup>2</sup>	Virgin Isla- nds <sup>2</sup>	Other	Tota
				Thou	sand Barre	els per Day			<u> </u>	<u></u>
1973 AVERAGE					·					·
1974	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	329	AGE	
AVERAGE	164	1,070	8	***			0.0	025	465	3,26
1975		1,070		511	251	8	90	391	340	2,83
AVERAGE 1976	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	400		
AVERAGE	118	599	07			• •	30	406	300	2,45
1977		333	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,24
AVERAGE	171	517	179	211	289	126	405			-,= 1
1978 AVERAGE	160				203	120	105	466	550	2,614
1979	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,613
AVERAGE	147	538	439	231	100				704	2,013
1980 Average				201	190	202	92	431	548	2,819
AAEUWGE	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	401	0.000
1981							-	000	491	2,609
January	39	543	401	198	150					
February	84	546	437	227	150	233	89	494	552	2,701
March	74	472	488		163	271	46	481	626	2,881
April .	68	412	418	227	93	263	45	370	571	2,603
Vay	122	365	522	198	139	402	40	365	380	2,423
lune	51	353		213	105	368	58	344	474	
luly	77	382	538	196	124	397	67	262	525	2,573
\ugust	69		384	212	178	553	50	206	541	2,513
September	111	378	489	255	123	592	68	184		2,583
October		423	708	163	169	528	72	265	539	2,698
lovember	63	449	669	161	121	351	60	303	661	3,100
ecember	63	547	628	168	108	253	76		562	2,739
eceninel	70	501	587	148	125	280	76 73	294 367	421 563	2,557
VERAGE	74	447	522	197	133			007	503	2,714
982				137	133	375	62	327	534	2,672
anuary	00									
ebruary	28	509	426	179	106	346	62	004		
arch	50	533	489	221	120	132	38	334	425	2,415
oril	43	435	503	189	118	293	62	354	487	2,424
ay	67	357	467	180	166	247	36	307	479	2,429
ine	76	416	767	152	95	516		266	682	2,468
ly	32	462	797	141	129	539	47	302	603	2,974
,	30	527	783	158	111	433	58	322	673	3,153
igust	68	435	854	145	106	520	38	369	674	3,122
ptember	92	484	897	195	89	631	24	320	627	3,099
tober	45	456	682	148	109	666	51	270	744	3,453
vember	48	547	860	203	90		52	262	783	3,202
cember	89	561	675	174	102	623 438	81	334	694	3,480
ERAGE	56	477	***			400	48	336	480	2,901
	40	477	684	173	112	451	50	315	613	2,928
83									- 10	#13KD
luary	68	536	849	218	70	0.45				
oruary	92	592	722	179	73 81	315 1 <b>9</b> 3	40 50	299	588	2,988
EBAOR					٠,	130	50	192	554	2,655
ERAGE	79	563	789	200	77	257	45	248		

Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

2 U.S. Possessions.

Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See "Sources" at the end of this section.

# Sources

- 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, Petroleum Statement, Annual and PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual, Mineral Industry Surveys.
- 2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*, (unleaded gasoline category).
- 3. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, Energy Data Reports.
- 4. January 1981 through December 1981: Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
- 5. January 1982 through January 1983: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).
- 6. March 1983: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (See Explanatory Note 1.1).
- 7. January 1982 through March 1983: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).



# Detailed Statistics

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, February 1983

	Current	t Month	Year-	to-date
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 48,303	1,725	€ 100,944	1,711
(2) Lower 48 States	E 194,178	6.935	₹ 409,197	6,936
(3) Total U.S.	E 242,481	8,660	E 510,141	8,646
Net Imports		-,-+-	•	
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR)	57,975	2,071	142,279	2,412
(5) SPR Imports	5,518	197	12,293	208
(6) Exports	7,338	262	10,963	188
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	56,154	2,006	143,609	2,434
Other Sources	00,10-7	2,000	140,000	<b></b> 1,,
(8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-5.520	-197	~12,306	-209
	-5,170	-185	-15,976	-271
				-63
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-2,012	-72	-3,744	
(11) Unaccounted for 1	11,837	423	19,206	326
(12) Total Other Sources	-865	-31	-12,819	-217
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	297,770	10,635	640,930	10,863
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)				
(14) Field Production	44,385	1,585	96,091	1,629
(15) Imports 2	240	9	725	12
(16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) 2	-1,118	-40	-1,512	-26
	43,507	1,554	95,304	1,615
	40,007	1,034	30,304	1,010
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total	***	22	E 404	^^
(18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	816	.29	-5,101	-86
(19) Imports	5,233	187	11,531	195
(20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Fletd Production)	1,485	53	3,154	53
(21) Refinery Processing Gain 1	13,480	481	28,271	479
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	1,941	69	3,613	61
(23) Total Other Liquids	22,955	820	41,468	703
(23) = (18) through (22)	·		,	
(24) Total Production of Products 3	364,232	13,008	777,702	13,181
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)	04.11		,.	. = ,
Net Imports of Refined Products 3				
	34,370	1,227	72,036	1,221
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.892	603	43,441	736
(26) Exports				485
(27) Imports (Net)	17,477	624	28,594	400
(20) Tatal May Oversty of Bradusta	201 700	10 600	000 200	13,666
(28) Total New Supply of Products	381,709	13,632	806,296	13,000
(28) = (24) + (27)	01.000		05.004	4.400
(29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) 3	31,906	1,140	65,031	1,102
		44.770	074 007	4.4 700
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	413,615	14,772	871,327	14,768
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	168,623	6,022	354,038	6,001
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	79,282	2,832	164,838	2,794
(39) Residual Fuel Oil	43,900	1,568	92,710	1,571
(34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,811	1,636	110,547	1,874
(35) Other4 .,,	74,058	2,645	145,581	2,467
(38) Crude Oil	1,941	69	3,613	61
(37) Total Product Supplied	413,615	14,772	871,327	14,768
(37) = (31) through (36)	410,010	17,776	011/021	1 111 00
	•			
Ending Stocks, All Oils	200 000		255 000	
(38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)	366,020		366,020	
(39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	306,133		306,133	
(40) Unfinished Oils	108,313		108,313	
(41) Gasoline Blending Components	44,610	****	44,610	
(42) Natural Gasoline and Unfractionated Stream	12,980		12,980	
			593,825	
(43) Finished Refined Products 3	593,825		000,020	
(43) Finished Refined Products 3	1,431,8B1		1,431,881	

<sup>A balancing Item.
Includes Isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate only.
For products included see Explanatory Note 9.7.
Includes natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids; and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.

E = Estimated.

Not Applicable.</sup> 

<sup>--</sup> Not Applicable.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2, and 9.7.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barreis)

			Supply							
Commodity	Field	Refinery		Stock	Unac		Dispo	Disposition		
	Produc- tion	Produc- tion	Imports	drawal (+) or Addi-	Counted For Crude Oil1	Crude	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 242,481	0	63.497	900 04						
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs.	;	•	70a ion	069'01-	11,837	ŗ.	297,770	7,338	1.941	672 153
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	4,104	7,599	8,767	1,240	•	•	:	•	ļ	3
Unfractionated Stream	, (,	0	0	-1,285	<b>,</b>	<b>5</b> 0	12,561	2,117	47,032	94.195
Plant Condensate	\$ £	0 (	o	S3	0	<b>-</b>	5,007	0	1,219	6,471
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1/0	0 0	240	102	· c	> 0	, <u>}</u>	0	0	5,131
Ethane	20,000	665'/	8,527	2,358	• •	<b>&gt;</b> C	116	0	2	1,378
Propane	10,01	752	287	-1,307	0	) C	0,0 2,5	2,117	45,811	81,215
Butane	100	987'/	1,566	4,408	0	• •	2	(S)	6,848	5,228
Butane-Propane Mixtures	102	<u> </u>	1,352	- 19	0	· c	0.27	1,499	24,139	41,982
Eulane-Propane Mixtures	7 475	<b>4</b>	791	180	o	) C	0 CC+	919	2,080	12,891
isopurane	2540	<b>&gt;</b> 4	4,232	-801	0	0	200	<b>-</b>	986	1,218
	ì	P	0	-52	0	0	1,660	<b>.</b>	10,906	12,845
	1,485	c	600					>	825	7,051
Culer hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1.485	a c	557,0	916	0	0	13 109	c		
		<b>•</b>	0 0	27	0	0	1 512	<b>&gt;</b> c	-5,575	152,923
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	· c	<b>&gt;</b> (	3,876	1,962	0		2000	۰ د	0	282
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	1,356	-1,180	0	· c	3,502	<b>5</b>	-3,364	108,313
	•	>	0	7	0	• =	}	9 (	-2,229	43,787
rinished Petroleum Products	-86	700	. !			,	0	9	17	541
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	125,521	25,843	29,548	0	c	•	,		
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	, ç	163,566	3,976	905	0	9 6	<b>&gt;</b> (	14,775	370,218	512,610
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	n c	909'8	2,028	1,739	0	· c	> 0	io i	168,623	207,406
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3 8	/cn'ne	1,948	<del>8</del> 8	0	· c	<b>-</b>	go (	77,419	104,473
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	5 6	450	508	81	c	<b>,</b>	> 0	5	91,204	102,933
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	<b>&gt;</b> c	69.69	Ф	428	•	o c	> 0	ο.	817	2,517
Kerosene	<b>-</b>	22,017	227	749	· c	<b>&gt;</b> C	<b>&gt;</b> 0	0	6,597	7.186
Distilate Fuel Oil	יכי	3,753	4	514			5 6	523	22,770	33,296
Residual Fuel Oil	9 (	59,814	1,612	20,784	· c	o e	<b>&gt;</b> (	(S)	4,310	8.841
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed 11se	> 0	23,985	17,691	7,573	· C	<b>.</b>	> 0	2,931	79,282	147,410
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro, Feed Use	<b>&gt;</b> c	3,537	209	\$		c	> 0	5,348	43,900	53,122
Special Naphthas	> ?	7,250	0	373	c	o c	> 0	66	3,853	2,123
Lubricants	4 0	1,399	456	175	, 0	> c	<b>&gt;</b> 0	616	7,007	1,714
Waxes	<b>-</b>	3,705	208	-79	· c	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> (	248	1,806	3,109
Petroleum Coke	0 (	438	ผ	00	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 (	374	3,460	14,084
Asphalt and Road Oil	0 (	11,088	0	141	) C	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 (	8	421	808
Still Gas	0	5,923	117	-2 227	<b>&gt;</b> ¢	<b>ɔ</b> (	0	4,844	6,385	6885
Miscellaneous Products	0	14,150	0	Ì	> 0	<b>&gt;</b> (	0	45	3,767	25 134
**************************************	138	1,931	776	5 <del>4</del> 3	<b>)</b> c	<b>-</b>	Φ (	0	14,150	0
Total	120 000			I : !	>	Þ	9	19	3,069	1,967
***************************************	400,331	336,920	103,335	20,914	11,837	7.	323 440	04 200		
Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.							<b>***</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7,430	413,616	1,431,881

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 Less than 500 Barrels.
 E = Estimated.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition Statistics of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

			Supply				Disposition	eition		
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Crude	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 510,141	0	154,572	-28,282	19,206	131	640,930	10,963	3,613	672,153
Natural Gae Hamide and I RGe	05 A7A	16.081	46.693	10 001	c	c	000	ř	6	
Natural Gasoline and Isonentane	13,836	, c	28.0	787	<b>9</b> C	<b>3</b> C	40,030	, ,	00/01	20.40
Inframinated Street	72.	•	}	7	> 0	> 0	500,0	5 6	3,204	0,4/1
Plant Condensate	1070	<b>-</b>	2 6	780'1-	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>-</b>	2 6	5 (	۰ د	5,131
I talk Office Sale management of the second	D 1. 1. 1.	2 0	) () ()	ŧ,	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>¬</b> '	289,	0	'n	1,378
Liquened Petroleum Gases	CLL,67	16,081	15,959	21,503	0	0	16,330	5,780	110,547	81,215
Ethane	15,713	460	2,696	743	0	0	104	Ø	19,508	5,228
Propane	28,430	15,375	3,651	16,255	0	0	238	3,578	59,895	41 982
Butane	12,387	307	3,750	3,791	0		9,309	2.203	8.724	12.891
Butane-Propane Mixtures	334	99	1,630	206	0	C	37.	C	2 434	1 218
Ethane-Propane Mixtures	16.706	0	4.232	-1.563	0		- c	•	10.375	19845
Isobutane	5,545	· ю	0	1.370	. 0	• 0	6.308	> c	2.5	7,047
	<u> </u>	ı	l	<u>.</u>	1	•	222	י	3	3
Other Liquids	3,154	0	11,531	-5,101	0	0	24,350	C	-14.766	152.923
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	3,154	0	0	82	0	0	3,183	0	0	282
Unfinished Oils	0	0	9,795	-3.036	0	0	15,257		8 498	108.313
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1,736	-2.045	C	C	5.279		15.588	43.787
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	4	0	Đ	631		-680	741
	ı		•	!	•	•	}	•	3	Ē
Hnished Petroleum Products	617	706,163	56,077	43,528	0	G	0	37,661	768,724	512,610
Finished Motor Gasoline	<del>1</del> 53	350,205	8,569	4,869	0	0	0	ଷ	354,038	207,406
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	108	156,638	4,527	-2,318	0	Φ	0	8	158,935	104,473
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	45	193,567	4,042	-2,551	0	0	O	0	195,103	102,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	æ	1,138	200	-203	0	Q	0	0	1,207	2,517
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	12,297	0	ო	0	0	0	(s)	12,300	7,186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	47,057	1,058	-1,295	0	0	0	495	46,325	33,296
Kerosene	7	7,893	74	1,951	0	0	0	<u>s</u>	9,924	8,841
Distillate Fuel Oil	က	131,538	3,418	38,169	0	0	0	8,292	164,838	147,410
Residual Fuel Oil	0	52,975	39,101	15,107	0	Ö	0	14,473	92,710	53,122
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	6,809	113	-156	0	0	0	<u>7</u>	7,262	2,123
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	14,568	0	466	0	0	0	823	14,181	1,714
Special Naphthas	κ.	2,776	1,026	365	0	0	0	230	3,948	3,109
Lubricants	0	7,929	496	-903	0	0	0	793	6,729	14,084
Waxes	0	837	81	-50	0	0	0	4	857	908
Petroleum Coke	0	23,728	0	-174	0	0	0	12,075	11,479	6,895
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	12,288	133	4,865	0	0	0	106	7,450	22,134
Still Gas	0	30,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,093	0
Miscellaneous Products	318	4,032	1,140	7	0	0	o	22	5,385	1,967
-1	300 000	FFG wat	620 000	367 44	306.71	707	640 000	100	200	1 444 9004
lotat	902,200	45777	238,863	86,136	anz,er	<u> </u>	693,973	54,404	871,327	1,431,881

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
 E = Estimated.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

			Supply	ļ					
			100	Charle			Dispo	Disposition	
Commodity	Field Produc-	Refinery	-	With	Unac- counted	ģ	Dofinon		
	tion	tion	an poems	drawai(+) Addi- tion(-)	For Crude Oil1	rosses	Inputs	Exports	Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,660	0	2,268	-382	423		100.00		
Nathing Gas Limits and 100.	ļ			}	ř	9	10,635	262	69
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	1,575	27.1	313	4	Đ	0	449	22	1 580
Unfractionated Stream	9 9	5 6	0	4	0	0	179	0	44
Plant Condensate	7 8	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> 0	οι •	0	0	(s)	o	: (S)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1.289	27.7	30.4	4 2	0 (	0	33	0	<u>(s)</u>
Ethane	263		3 2	\$ 5	00	0 (	237		1,636
Propane	448	259	28	157	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	en •	(s)	245
Differ Description	213	9	48	7	<b>•</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> c	4 1	<b>3</b> 5 :	862
Ethana Drocana Misterios	7	ņ	82	ω	0 0	<b>5</b> C	۵,	N °	74
Isobutano	267	0	151	6Ş-	0	9 6	0 0	<b>o</b> c	ဂ္ဂ ဗ
	91	(S)	0	٦	0	0	20 02	0	66 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6
Other Liquids	53	c	707	8	•			•	3
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	3 8	• c	/or	₹ '	0	0	468	0	-199
Unfinished Oils	9 0	o c	138	- £	0 (	0	54	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	· c	3 4	2 5	<b>5</b>	0 (	329	0	-120
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	} =	ř	<b>5</b> C	0 0	98	0	89
Finished Detroloum Denducts			1	Ξ	5	5	(s)	0	<b>,</b>
Finished Motor Gasoffoo	9	11,761	923	1,055	0	<b>c</b>	c	904	9000
Finished I paded Motor Gasoline	თ (	5,845	142	33	0	0	<b>o</b> c	976	13,222
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasotine	Ν,	2,629	22	62	0	0	0 0	9 9	0,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline	- <b>,</b>	3,216	2	ဓ	0	0	0		3,700
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	- c	n ç	٠. (	က	0	0	0	0	g S
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	<b>&gt;</b> ¢	22.5	0 0	<u></u>	0	0	0	0	38.5
Kerosene		0 70	χ) <b>γ</b>	27	0	o	0	ω	813
Distillate Fuel Oil	Œ	2 134	- a	5 6	0 (	0	0	(S)	154
Residual Fuel Oil		857	8 6	747 246	<b>5</b> (	0 (	0	105	2,832
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	126	) e	2 6	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>ɔ</b> (	0 :	191	1,568
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed, Use	0	259	0	P #	<b>&gt;</b> C	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 (	4	138
Special Naphthas	,-	20	9	e G	<b>O</b> C	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>-</b>	22 '	250
Marcardis	0	132	7	, <sub>(7</sub>	o c	o c	<b>&gt;</b>	on (	\$
MAXES	o	16	-	٦,	) C	o c	<b>&gt;</b> c		124
Asshalt and Deal On	0	396	0	ເດ	· c	• <	<b>.</b>	- (	15
Aspiral and nogo Oil	0	212	4	8	. 0		o c	2	87 5
Micralianovie Displace	0	505	0	0	0	0	o c	V C	0 C
macenarieous rioducts	ιΩ	69	<b>58</b>	o,	0	0	0	- ·	5 5 5
Total	10,298	12,033	3.691	7.87	433	¢		. ;	2
				•	3	•	Tec,TT	865	14,772

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 (s) Less than 500 Barrels.
 E = Estimated.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

			Singilia				Dispe	Disposition	
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	Imports	Stock With- drawal(+) Addi- tion(-)	Unac- counted For Crude Oil1	Crude	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,646	0	2,620	-479	326	61	10,863	186	61
Natural Cas   Impide and   RGs	1618	974	283	330	c	c	406	8	7
Natural Gasoline and Isonentane	235	e c	4	3 °F	• =	<b>,</b>	176	e c	036,1
Unfractionated Stream	8	0	0	5	0	0	·	0	<u></u> (8)
Plant Condensate	ន	0	ω		0	0	35	0	(8)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,341	273	270	364	0	0	277	86	1,874
Ethane	<b>5</b> 99	œ	46	13	0	0	8	(s)	331
Propane	482	<b>S</b>	82	276	0	0	4	6	1,015
Butane	210	r cu	2 8	<b>3</b> ;	0 (	0	158	37	148
butane-Propane Mixures	o g	ī	9 8	ဂ ဗ	0 0	<b>-</b>	တ္ (	0	141
Emane-Propane Mixiures	8 2	<b>)</b>	7,	<b>8</b> 8	Э (	9	0	0	328
Isobutane	96	<u>©</u>	0	23	0	0	107	0	9
Other Liquids	23	C	195	98	c	c	413	c	n36.
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	: E7	·c	}	(8)	• c	• •	2 1	> <	3 0
Infinished Oils	3 =	•	199	į.	c	•	\$ 8	•	77
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	3 8	8	o c	<b>.</b>	3 8	0 0	‡ ¥
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	17	0	0	;	o e	) <del>(</del> 1
-	Ī	Ì	İ		)	,	•	,	!
Finished Petroleum Products	5	11,969	950	738	0	o	0	638	13,029
Finished Motor Gasoline	m	5,936	145	<b>\$</b>	0	0	0	<u>©</u>	6,001
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	7	2,655	#	ස	0	0	0	<u>©</u>	2,694
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	<b>,</b>	3,281	8	<del>T</del>	0	0	0	0	3,307
Finished Aviation Gasoline		13	4	ማ :	0	0	0	0	20
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	۰.	802	о ;	(s)	0	0	0	<u>(s)</u>	208
Kerosene-lype Jet Füel	<b>-</b>	96.	. 138	ងុខ	0 (	0 (	0	<b>&amp;</b>	785
TECOST CONTRACTOR CONT	<u>n</u> :	45.	- <u> </u>	3	<b>&gt;</b> '	5	<b>3</b>	9	<del>2</del>
Displate Fuel Cal	(g)	2,229	<b>8</b> 8	647	0	0 (	0	141	2,794
Mesidual Fuel Oil	> 0	22.5	200		0	0 (	<b>5</b>	245	1,571
Actual Control of the	•	- <b>-</b>		ን የ	- (	<b>-</b> (	<b>,</b>	n ;	3
Other Oils > 400 Leg. for retro. reed, Use	<b>-</b>	747	<b>&gt;</b> (	no (	5 (	<b>5</b> (	0 1	4	240
Special Naphthas	_	4/	11	9	0	Đ	Đ	ın	67
Lubricants	σ,	134	Φ.	<u>- 1</u>	0	0	0	<b>5</b>	14
Waxes	0	**	•	(s)	0	6	0	_	5
Petroleum Coke	0	405	0	ማ	0	0	0	<b>5</b> 02	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	208	Ø	징 주	0	0	0	61	126
Still Gas	0	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	510
Miscellaneous Products	ល	89	19	7	0	0	0	<del>, -</del>	91
	000	,,,,	•		į	•		;	
1 OXES	87C'01	16,64	0	<u>-</u>	970	٧	70/1	778	14,788

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 Less than 500 barrels per day.
 E = Estimated.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 6. PAD District I, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

			NS.	Supply							
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi-	Unac- counted For Crude	Net Receipts	Crude	Refinery Inputs	iny Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 2,330	0	20,460	294	436	3,569	•	27 089			
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		1,224	237	311	0	2.721	• •	143	7	<b>-</b>	047'/1
Other Products2	8 <del>8</del> 27	, 2, 0	<del>1</del> 8	299 12	00	2,721	000	86	242	5,029 4,721	5,238
Other Liquids	8	0	2.273	-524	•		,	2	•	200	R
Unter Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	₽,	0	0	2	• 0	, 0	<b>&gt;</b> 0	3,577	<b>o</b> 0	-266	18,284
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	00	1921 35.	-276	00	1,431	0	3,565	0	- <del>6</del>	13,033
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	30	0	20	0	နှင	00	223	5,199
Finished Petroleum Products	ĕ	34 226	903.00		(	ļ		•	•	>	•
Finished Motor Gasoline	3 23	15,602	2,030	70,00	•	65,252	0	0	1,864	141,129	166.017
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	98	6,002	983	3,134	00	35,019	0 (	Φ.		57,522	60,811
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	24	9,600	1,662	1,122	o c	20,00	<b>-</b>	0	- 1	24,175	29,768
Nanhta Two let End	0	٦	209	4	0	140	0 0	<b>o</b> c	00	33,346	31,043
Kerosene-Type Jet Filet	0	347	0	190	0	429	0	¢	0 0	667 677	496 947
Kerosene	<b>5</b> 6	607	227	773	0	8,101	0	0	0	902	740 000 a
Distilate Fuel Oil	0 0	40/ 1964	9 5	00 g	0 1	1,051	0	o	0	1.540	3 975
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3.536	16.214	2,043	0 0	15,493	0	0	618	38,160	55,269
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petrochem.	•		1	î	>	3,421	0	0	434	27,532	25,074
PedSiOck	o	299	ဖ	94	0	27	c	c	97	Č	!
Tuhionte	0	24	88	ଷ	0	327	o c	<b>3</b> C	9 5	- P	64
Waxee	0	\$	107	98	0	467	0	<b>,</b> c	7 5 5 10 5	8 5	863
Patroleum Cake	٥.	13	2	61	0	9	0		3 "	2 6	096'5
Asphalt and Boad Oil	0 (	1,026	0	-15	0	0	0	0	372	200	182
Still Gas	50	611	105	-337	0	116	0	0	41	659 455	4 7 4 6
Missalianeure Products	<b>3</b> (	715.1	¢	0	0	0	0	· C		120	<b>9</b> •
THE CONTRACT TO SECURITION OF THE PROPERTY OF	•	8	-	କ୍ଷ	0	655	0	0	? ₽	1,195	376
Total	3,344	32,450	43,668	25,835	436	73,023	0	30.783	2,082	145 800	200
I Standard Contract to the second										7000	S I fond

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
2 Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate.
(s) Less than 500 barrels.
E Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 7. PAD District II Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

			ů	Comple				G	District of the second		
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- counted For Crude	Net Receipts	Crude	Refinery	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 28,913	0	8,554	-5,798	40,383	-242	0	71,810	0	0	83,980
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,599	2,189	6,709	-620	0	2,563	0	4.234	5	15,196	30.951
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,900	2,189	6,709	-142 478	00	1,844	00	2,839	<b>\$</b>	16,651	27,519
		>	•	ř	•	2	<b>5</b>	C 62'	>	-1,433	2,432
Other Liquids	324	0	360	-925	0	1,072	0	1,054	0	-223	27,168
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	324	0 (	0 (	<del>-</del>	0 (	0	0	313	0	0	113
Unfinished Oils	0 (	0 0	8 6	451	0 (	114	0 (	280	0 (	135	16,422
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	<b>-</b>	230	315,1-	0 (	928	0	214	Φ.	942	10,461
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	Ð	9	0	0	0	<b>89</b>	0	16	172
Finished Petroleum Products	G	78,698	1,029	853	0	9,753	0	0	Ē	90.241	144,958
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	46,648	244	φ 4	0	7,481	0	0	0	53,729	66,784
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	22,580	233	100	0	3,716	0	0	0	26,629	34,952
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	24 068	Ξ	-744	0	3,765	0	0	0	27,100	31,832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	181	0	7	0	36	0	0	0	1771	675
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	913	0	<b>₹</b>	0	117	0	0	0	1,073	1,678
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	3,505	0	693	0	522	0	0	o	4,720	7,132
Kerosene	0 •	429	ا م	257	0	142	0	0		828	2,509
Distillate Fuel Off	0 (	14,374	<del>2</del> 6	834	٥,	1,843	0 (	0	<u>e</u>	17,456	46,371
Manhiths and Other Oils for Date: Cood	<b>&gt;</b> 0	2,740	i S	<del>2</del>	<b>5</b> 6	66 67	- 0	0 0	<b>-</b> 8	2,924	4,503
Charlet and Outer One to read, read,	0 0	- C-	₹ <b>E</b>	<u> </u>	00	Ŷä	o c	<b>.</b>	8 -	6 4 0 5	8 6
Libricante	o c	7.27	g 44	2	c	Ę	0 0	0	, ÷	3 2	9676
Wayes	0	<u></u> 8	e er	<u> </u>	0 0	2	00	0	(8)	45	7
Petroleum Coke	0	2.926	0	110	• 0	0	0	0	8	2.974	1.970
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2019	ę,	-1.137	0	115	0	0	<del>-</del>	666	9.709
Still Gas	0	3,194	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	3.194	0
Miscellaneous Products	on .	138	œ	9	0	-13	0	0	-	KI	218
Total	37,845	80,887	16,651	-6,490	40,383	13,146	0	77,098	#	105,214	287,057

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate.
 Less than 500 barnels.
 Estimated.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1963 (Thousands of Barrels)

			Supply	Ą				Dispo	Disposition		
	je	2000		Stock	Livec						
Commodity	Produc-	Produc-	mports	drawal (+)	counted	New Year	Sade	Refinery	Funde	Products	Ending Stock
	tion	tion		Addi For E	9 5 5 5 6	Hecepts	Sasso	inputs		Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 115,909	0	28,681	-3,731	-24,734	16,258	23	132,328	0	80	468,544
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	31,622	2,926	858	1,196	•	12 1	•	569.5	<u> </u>	22 52	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25,132	2,926	828	1.931	0	4714	• •	98	77.	27,500	99,44 66,460
Other Products <sup>2</sup>	6,490	0	0	-735	0	82	0	4,031		1,802	8,784
Other Liquids	707	0	2,565	2.987	G	-2	c	9	•	9	i de
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	701	0	0	16	· c	}	•	71.0	•	Y (	250,00
Unfinished Oils	0	0	1,816	2,615	0	-1.545	· c	5 241	<b>•</b>	2 345	21.1 AD 675
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	748	270	0	-1.008		5	•	949	16,073
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	3 68	0	33	320
Finished Behmleum Droducte	101	440 765			•	i				!	
Chicked Mater Constitution	7	70,707	5115	95	0	-78 88 	0	0	6297	968.89	125.192
TITISTED MO(OF GREONING	4 .	59,504	<u></u>	-1,916	0	-44.217	0	0	હ	23.375	50.068
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	4	29,738	(s)	-286	0	-18,757	0	0	9	10 419	24 504
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	39,766	0	-1,350	0	-25,460	0		2	12 956	25.564
Finshed Awaton Gasoline		179	0	8	0	-194	0	· c	-	70	989
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	3,101	0	196	0	-687	0		c	2,640	2474
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	o	11,219	•	-762	0	-9,477	0		জ জ	280	10,47
Kerosene	en ·	2,456	0	455	0	-1,193	0	0	S	1221	1 934
Description of the contract of	ю ·	26,939	Ŋ	2.784	0	-17,680	0	0	76	11.054	28 025
Monthly and Other City St. P. L. C.	٥ (	9,382	541	2,339	0	3.720	0	0	2,800	5.742	13.981
Naphrula and Outer Oils for Petro, Feed.	<b>-</b> ;	9,483	437	11	٥	-19	0	0	646	9,332	2.989
	<b>5</b>		হ	55	0	<b>5</b> 87	0	0	=	930	400
Lubricants	0	2,281	22	-274	0	-519	0	0	22	1 407	6 584
Waxes	0	270	Ø	য়	0	φ	0	0	¦ #=	25	485
Percoleum Coke	0	3,970	0	27	0	0	0	0	2515	1482	723
Asphatt and Road Oil	0	1,944	0	\$7	٥	នុ	0	0	? •	1492	3 697
		5,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	;	5.856	
MISCHIAHOULS PTOCUCTS	138	1,307	759	æ	0	-547	0	0	4	1,674	1,086
Total	148 423	151 688	24 219	2 450	100	8	(	1	•	į	
	•	2276171	5	200		718/80	3	147,535	8,068	87,592	714,617

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
2 Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate.
(s) Less than 500 barrels.
E Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 9. PAD District IV Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

			S	Supply			•	Dispo	Disposition		
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- counted For Grude	Net Receipts	Crude	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 15,462	0	833	-1,969	-4,254	0	0	10,072	0	0	17,053
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,099 850 1,249	22 12 0 0	569 421 147	<b>\$</b> \$7 \$9	000	<b>-648</b> 149 -797	<b>0</b> 00	<b>405</b> 278 127	<u>6</u> 6	1,671 1,235 436	<b>1,203</b> 584 619
Other Liquids	88	0	0	<u>1</u>	00	0	00	-305	0	331	5,626
Unfinished Oils	, C	0	0	- <sub>18</sub>	00	0	0	324	0	387	2,601
Motor Gasoline Blending ComponentsAviation Gasoline Blending Components	00	00	00	9/- 0	00	00	00	Q O	00	920	3,025
Finished Petroleum Products	18	10,241	7	92-	0	257	0	•	N	10,445	15,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	<del>1</del>	5,496	o	g	0	13	0	0	0	5,521	6,443
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	9	3,425	0	76	0	-137	0	0	0	3,370	4,140
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	6	2,071	0	- -	0	124	0	0	0	2,151	2,303
Finished Aviation Gasoline		71	00	P 4	0 0	127	00	o c	90	9 9 9 9	8 %
Karosene-Type Jet Fuel		206	0	-27	0	644	. 0	0	0	1,123	607
Kerosene	0	30	0	တု	0	0	0	0	0	2	47
Distillate Fuel Oil		2,535	O 4	<del>2</del> 6	00	-265	00	00	00	2,370 296	3,991
Nanhtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed.		30	0	; <b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	·	7	0
Special Naphthas	Φ.	2	_	C)	0	0	0	0	0	u)	7
Lubricants	0	6	(s)	14	0	0	0	0	-	ន	79
Waxes	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	80
Petroleum Coke		232	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	228	817
Asphalt and Road Oil		478	0	312	0	0	0	0	₩.	<del>1</del>	2,162
Still Gas		385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	0
Miscellaneous Products	es	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o,	-
Total	17,618	10,362	1,408	-2,122	-4,254	-391	0	10,172	84	12,448	38,989

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
2 Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate.
(s) Less than 500 barrels.
E Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

				Springs							
				Stock				Disp	Disposition		
Commodity	Field Produc- tion	Refinery Produc- tion	imports	With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- counted For Crude	Net Receipts	Crude	Refinery	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 79,867	0	4,965	514	, s	-19,585	24	56.471	7.338	163	300
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	914	1.139	394	443	Ċ					200	00,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	556	1,139	394	298	<b>-</b>	<b>o</b> c	<b>o</b> c	1,110	118	1,636	1,559
Other Products <sup>2</sup>	328	0	0	119	0	0		347	<u> </u>	504, 506, 506,	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Other Liquids	340	0	35	-709	c	c	,	į			
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	340	0	0		• c	9 0	<b>=</b>	277	0	-605	36,208
Unfinished Oils	0	0	O	-891		o c	<b>5</b> 6	341	0	0	ល
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	Ф	0	56	211	c	•	<b>o</b> c	3 8	<b>5</b> (	-1.042	27,582
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	٥	90	• •	c	<b>&gt;</b> c	200	00	437	8,572
					,	•	>	3	Þ	0	<b>₽</b>
Finished Petroleum Products	0	60,394	1,994	F	0	3.619	c	•	4	1	;
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	26,416	1,087	-752	0	1 730	> 0	9	E L	28,507	61,336
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	11,864	812	-943		700.1	> 0	<b>o</b> (	יסי	28,476	23,300
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	14,552	275	191	· c	669	<b>-</b>	<b>o</b> (	ıcı	12,826	11,109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	120	0	86	o c	3	<b>5</b> 6	<b>&gt;</b> (	Φ.	15,651	12,191
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,465	0	ç	• •	0 000	5 0	<b>o</b> (	0	218	594
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	6.180	0	3 8		0 0	<b>-</b>	0	0	1,683	1,855
Kerosene	0	371	٠,	-171	o c	017	<b>-</b>	0	223	6,239	6,415
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	9,585	147	127	c	9	<b>3</b> (	0	<u>@</u>	200	376
Residual Fuei Ori	a	8,134	676	1-14	<b>.</b>	8 8	<b>5</b> 6	oʻ (	2,216	9,342	12,844
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro, Feed	0	54	ส	86	· c	5	<b>-</b>	<b>•</b> •	2,114	7.406	9,119
Special Naphthas	0	66	œ	1		•		<b>5</b> (	N	962	200
Lubricants	0	284	2	-146	0 0	> [	<b>&gt;</b> (	0	cı	5	232
Waxes	0	72	l rc	? 1	<b>o</b> c	'n	<b>.</b>	0	46	25	1,423
Petroleum Coke	· C	2034	) C	f 8	<b>5</b> 6	<b>5</b> (	0	0	4	51	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	) C	ι 1	0 0	3 8	<b>&gt;</b> (	0	0	0	1,895	1,062	2.517
Still Gas	o c	9 6	0 0	9 9	5 (	φ.	0	0	က	929	1.818
Miscellaneous Products	<b>o</b> c	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>o</b> (	0	0	0	٥	O	3.188	
AND TO THE PROPERTY AND	5	24.	20	9	0	ß	0	0	8	166	286
Total	81,121	61,533	7,388	233	ĸ	-15.966	76	67 059	100		
					,	2006-1	1,	709'10	13,967	62,468	184,439
1. Improvement of for condo oil in a balancian time.											

Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
 Includes natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate.
 Less than 500 barrels.
 Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Current Available Month, 1 December 1982 (Thousands of Barrels)

	Production	- 1	
PAD District and State	Total	Daily Average	
PAD District I	0700	. 0	
Florida	9 7 9 7	8 °	
Description	F 217	1 <del>5</del>	
Virninia	0	9	
West Virginia	E 295	5	
Adjustment 2	젉	٦	
Total PAD District I	E 2,707	87	
PAD District II			
llinos	2,416	78	
Indiana	E 401	<u>t</u>	
Kansas	5,815	188	
Kentucky	E 556	<del>2</del>	
Michigan	2,415	78	
Missouri	П 19	<del>, .</del> .	
Neoraska	228	<u>~</u> ;	
North Dakota	5,3/G	<u> </u>	
Ohio	101,101	101	
Oklanoma 5-1-4-	2420	ÿ	
South Dakora	, È	9 6	
lemessee	5 6	, S.	
Take DAD Nichirk II	E 32 054	1 2	
IOM LAD DEGICA II			
PAD District III	1	č	
Alabama	1,742	ខ្លួ	
Arkansas	10.	70	
Coustana	37.314	1204	
Dort Of Chate	2,0	8	
Total 1 witigata	40.203	1.297	
Mississippi	2,651	98	
New Mexico	ì		
Northwestern	266	18	
Southeastern	4,730	123	
Total New Mexico	5,296	7	
Texas Tool District An	2008	æ	
TODO District Do	3.428	3 =	,
TRBC District 03	11.477	370	
TRPC District 04	2,388	71	
District 05	716	ន	
	4.436	£ 5	
TRRC District 078	וראל. הראל.	5 6	
IRRC District 07G	7,357	\$ 8	
TRRC District 08	24,5	88	
TRRC District 08A	200.0	3 5	
TRAC District 09	3,202	3 8	
IRRC District 10	- 6 6 6 6 6 7	3 5	
East Texas	2.00 7.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	- 14	
Total lexas	2 A	<u>.</u> 5	
Adjustment 2	000	3 5	
Total PAD District III	= 130,039	08 1.4	

	Ĭ	Production	
PAD District and State	Total	Deij.	
	-	Average	
DAD Charles W		•	
Colombia	F 9 207	7	
		- 2	
MOTIGATE	7	3	•
Ctah	E 2,014	8	co.
Wwwier	E 10.192	328	o.
Argustment 2	318	Ŧ	
The Day of the Day	14.47	793	, ,
OUR PAU DRUKA IV	54,17	Ř	<b>,</b>
V thinks of			
The state of the s			
ARISKA	į	1	
South Alaska	2,273	73	m
North Stope	49.875	1.609	6
Adjustment for Alacka?	. F.10		_
Total Alaska	1 1 1 2 2 0	7	, ,
- Clair Addard	000.10	<u>Ś</u>	,
Arzora	3		_
· California			
Central Crastal	6.467	200	σ
Estat Control	20.646	355	
#-W		3	
INTELLIGION OF THE PROPERTY OF	=	,	
COCT.	9//9	219	co.
Total California	33,906	1,094	4
Nevada	18		Q
Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada?	653	2	
Total Dan Nietter V	26 107	007.0	
IORN CAN DRAW T AMMENIA	<u>3</u>	6,2	3
United States Total	. E 268,460	8,660	0
The second secon	- Control of the Cont		
=	areas):		
Audoka, Cyube,			
California: Tederal-Z4SU, State-S,SSS,			
Louisiana: Federal 24,759, State 2,049;			
Texas: Federal- 1,743, State- 136;			
U.S. Total- 36,544.			
s are used to reconcile	the national and	PADD level	Smns
Tate data with the independently estimated	and Alaskan		
figures shown in the Summary Statistics configure of this issue and	sue and		
with the PADD level farges published in a previous issue	Final		
data at the State, PAD District and national levels will be published	pathished		
without articstments in the Petroleum Sucoly Annual			
Curroe See Emisoratory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation	fimation		
F - Edimend	100000		

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

	PA	PAD District			ď	PAD Dietrice											
Commodity	i i	Appala-		Appeala-		Viol	2140		ľ		20 G	District III			DA'	PAD	
Supplied to the supplied to th	Coast	음 Fig	Total	chian c	트 주 주	Wisc.	Kans,	Total	Texas	Guif	₫ 등	No. La	New	Total	Dist. IV	West V	United
Network Care Liveride						2003	- MC			Soas	Sessi	٦	2		MC	Coast	
THE PERSON AND THE PE	4	439	870	S	1812	204	7000	0	1		,						
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	43	8	73	ı c	2	3	7	Sec.	7 / 48	2,689	7,291	746	3,148	31,622	2.099	414	44.104
Unfractionated Stream	60	÷	ţ	) C	3 5	8 6	. 188	1,312	1889	2,138	1,163	108	175	5.473	314	. 685	1
Plant Condensate	; <	<u> </u>	3 0	4 0	000	2	-2,463	733	8,944	-11,003	370	207	200	Ş	Š	ţ	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	5	9	<b>-</b>	8	ន	37	52	83	187	, c	S	1	7 5	Š	9	ř
Ethane	000	ī (	3 3	0	1,039	83	7,632	8,300	6,692	11.367	2,00	1 2	00	- c	\$ 5	9	5/2
Propane	ţ	Š	Ş	0	429	0	066	1,419	720	2.719	2110	3 6	3	30,10	8 6	ñ	36.086
Ritano	4/1	<b>7</b>	8	0	45	143	2,606	3.194	2370	2.464	-	3 5	9 6	70,0	Ý	0	7,374
Difference Operation	93	8	<u> </u>	0	8	11	105	1 21	1 200	, c	2	7 1	3/6	8,211	7	330	12,544
Choo December Mixings	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	: 5	50.	<u> </u>	ç	35	Š,	4,172	276	180	5,961
Cularie-Frobane Mixiures	0	0	o	C	8	c	9226	000	7 6	3	0	12	0	82	0	37	192
Sobutane	16	16	8	· C	9 6	•	5.5	אָלָטָ מפּלָי	COS.	2,459	378	0	151	4,873	0	c	7.475
	:	!	}	>	ř	מ	340	\$	88	<b>8</b>	611	106	2	2,089	Ó	0	2540
rinished Petroleum Products	83	¢	£	<b>C</b>	c	•	•	•								,	ì
Finished Motor Gasoline	8	• =	3 8	<b>o</b> c	<b>V</b> C	> <	~ (	on ·	8	4	~	-	က	191	8	c	500
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	ě	· c	3 8	9 (	0	> 0	0	0	0	٥	4	0	0	4	Ť.	•	3 6
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasotine	8	<b>o</b> c	2 5	> 0	0 (	<b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	4	0	C	4	ی و	•	8 4
Finished Aviation Gasoline	; <	<b>•</b> •	4 (	> 0	<b>o</b> (	0	0	0	0	O	0	o	· c	- د	0	> <	7 6
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	<b>,</b>	> <	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> 0	<b>)</b>	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	· c	7	9 C	<b>o</b> c	3 6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>	<b>&gt;</b> c	> 0	<b>D</b> (	Φ,	0	0	0	0	0	0	· c	5 -	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> c	÷ (
Kerosene	0	0	> (	<b>-</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	· c	· c	• •	•	0	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>-</b>
Distillate Fuel Oil	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>	φ.	0	0	0	0	C)	0	c	•	•	<b>,</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>•</b>	0
Special Naphthas	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	N	0		o c	- •	י ני	<b>&gt;</b> 0	۰ د	co i
Miscellaneous Products	> 0	ه د	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	•	o c	- c	? ?	<b>&gt;</b> c	۰ د	en ;
		5	0	0	N	0	7	6	107	4	m	7	> <del>-</del>	4 5	<b>&gt;</b> (	0 (	\$ 5
Total Production	707	Ş	ç	•							1	•	-	Ş	9	>	138
	ţ	3	33	.,	1,814	391	6,401	8,608	17,914	2,693	7.298	757	2 15	21 010	,	ž	
1 Production represents apporting of and													5	51015	-	4	44,385

1 Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities. Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	T V O	DAD District	-		PAG	PAD Dietrict	=				PAD District II	trict III			PAD	PAD	
Commodity	East Coast	Appala-chian	Total	Appala- chian	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	Coast		New Mexico	Total	<del>-   -  </del>	Dist. V West Coast	United
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 25,239	25,239	1,850 2	57,089	1,265 4	45,930	6,512 1	18,103	71,810	12,871	72,718	39,829	4,715	2,195	132,328 10,072		56,471	297,770
Natural Gas Liquids	ţ	c	Ş	c	5	ğ	853	1 283	G	1776	627	8	g	3.283	92	347	5.007
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	<u>n</u> c	<b>,</b>	<u>.</u> 0	0	- 0	30	30	0	} 0		0	0	0	-	0	0	-
Diant Condensate	0	0	0	0	102	0	, <del>L</del>	113	32	514	G	194	۳	747	5	0	911
Lightefied Petroleum Gases	8	6	86	114	1,757	230	738	2,839	455	958	1,113	80	28	2,664	278	83	6,642
Ethane	o	0	0	0	۰;	0 (	0 (	٥:	0 0	<u>ლ</u>	<b>\$</b> ?	0	0 0	<b>R</b> 4	9 1	0 +	3 ÷
Propane	0	0	0	0 9	\$ 8	<u>ت</u> و	j	<b>7</b>	<b>&gt;</b> 5	0 6	8 ;	<b>-</b> (	> ¥	8 8	` E	F37	670
Butane	<u>n</u> c	<b>-</b>	200	2 0	, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 20	20	4 0	000	9 0	, 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	- 2	40	2 8	38	3 8	3 0	132
Burane-Tropane Mixtures	o c	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	٥	0	0
Isobutane	8	<b>o</b>	39	19	321	51	364	797	255	120	<u>\$</u>	78	ĸ	278	2	225	1,660
Other Liquids	,	ı	,	•	Ġ	·	Ļ	Š	ć	Ş		c	c		ç	575	1 540
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	102 3.481	~ <b>%</b>	3,565	90	2 12	2 8	<u>c</u> 8	560	298	2,534	1,727	269	113	5,241	-324	<u> 5</u>	9,202
nding	<b>1</b>	Ş	8	α	Ą	43	257	214	497	810	2.213	13	89	2,501	S,	-200	2,405
Aviation Gasoline Blending	}	}	3	)	5	!	i										
Components (net)	٥	0	٥	0	-37	0	4	ဗို	0	13	9	0	0	23	0	ඉ	우
Total Input to Refineries	28,880	1,903	30,783	1,387	48,838	6,915	19,958	960,77	14,359	79,811	45,637	5,333	2,395	147,535 10,172		57,852	323,440
Crude Oil Distillation						;			;		3	į	8	000	ć	0	9
Gross Input (daily average)	952	<b>3</b> 8 ½	645 845	<del>2</del> %	1,711	25 25 28 26 28 25 28 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	8 8 8	3,557 3,557	84 11 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	2,034 4,085	2,461	282	<u>\$</u>	7,980	56.	3,080	16,823
Operating Ratio (percent)1	7	38.0	61.9	74.6	73.0	81.7	77.9	74.9	78.8	62.9	50.7	59.5	76.8	61.3	65.7	66.7	65.4
Crude Oil Qualities																	
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) ————————————————————————————————————	9. 9.34	24 40.96	31.08	.57 37.11	32.33	1.64 25.22	.70 36.16	.91 32.75	.56 38.34	30,41	.56 34.95	1.58 31.61	.31 39.71	.81 32.78	32.32	1.00 25.43	31.20
									į			ļ	Ş	*	Š	8	000
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,471	174	1. 54. 54.	88	2,342 2,125	295 295 295	25 25 25 25 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	3,557	60 60 61 7	3,328	2,882 2,104	, SO2	<u> </u>	6,339	535	2,842	14,413
apl	139	\$	203	0	218	0	စ္ထ	8	Œ.	758	778	g.	0	1,641	S	857	7,411

1 Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

Construction   Cons			PAD Distric			PΑ	PAD Dietrica											
Coast   Coas	Commodity		Appala		Appala-	]	Min	- E					trict III			DAD	GVO	
12   12   12   12   12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		Coess	<u> </u>		chian f	₹.		Kans,	Total	Texas	Guff		No. La.,	NG.		Dist. IV	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	United
1/212   12   1324   30   1458   202   2189   208   1309   676   64   689   689   699   6	Littlefied Refracy Gores				*		S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	9		nang L	Coast	3	Ark.	Medico	re o	Rocky	West	States
March   Marc	For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1212	12	1,224	8	1,435	202	522	0	Š		1					Soast	1
Use	For Other Uses	2 6	, C	310	0	188 8	2	\$	2 S	8	,909 909 909	9/9	2	8	2,926	7	1.139	7 500
Use   1,115   12   1,127   30   1,488   218   508   2,244   196   1489   743   45   45   45   45   45   45   45	Emane	8	Ãc	£ 8	ଞ	1,247	8	476	1.953	Š	200	er i	₹ ;	0	917	φ	112	7.00
Use     1,115     1, 12       1, 12       1, 12	For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	8 0	0 0	<b></b>	0	0	80	30	19.5	g <b>"</b>	<u>පු</u> ද	8	2,009	127	1,027	600
1969   1916   1917   1917   1918	Provide USBS	88	0	8	<b>-</b>	0	0 6	0	٥	0	55	9 (2	<b>-</b>	0 0	197	0	7	247
Second   S	For Petrochominal Conduction	1,115	ᄗ	1.127	8	1 480	<b>5</b>	0	00	0	98	0	-	<b>5</b> C	<u>ত</u> 8	0	0	<u>6</u>
Secondary   Seco	For Other Uses	310	0	310	0	189	ם כ	90g	2,244	196	1,890	743	, <del>(</del>	- £	2 947	0 0	<del>+</del> 8	8
Dec.   O	Butane	왕	Ω·	817	8	1,299	218	£ 63	3 5	0 0	174	សុ	0	i o	155	ğ c	\$ £	7,239
14317   See   15602   See   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3 -	0 0	g °	٥	9	19	4	1 2 3 4 4	8 0	1,116	1965 1965	₹	<b>₹</b>	2,185	148	3 8	- 4 - 4
March Deliver   1,4917   1685   1,467   1,4917   1,4917   1,6917   1,4917   1,4917   1,4917   1,4917   1,4917   1,4917   1,9917   1,4917	Por Other Uses	, &	90	၁ ၉	00	ဝ မ	N,	0	N	, o	3 2	\$ 8	7.	Ŋ c	6 6	14	88	164 164
Name	For Detropore Mixtures	0	. 0	3 =	<b>o</b> c	န	-18	4	용	0	182	3 5	ą c	<b>&gt;</b> (	ю <u>(</u>	0	6	7
14,917   685   15,002   685   12,892   2,081   7,022   22,286   7,603   65,763   2,094   7,002   7,444   7,865   7,603   65,763   2,094   7,193   7,193   7,444   14,783   9,544   7,1191   5,85   1,10	For Other I kee	0	, 0	, 0	> c	4 -	0	0	4	12	88	-167	3 C	'n 6	705	<u>.</u> 4 1	257	150
14,917   685   15,602   685   2,336   4,007   11,937   46,648   7600   6,763   2,330   1,816   6,955   6,000   2,400   313   16,844   1,916   4,915   2,268   3,774   1,476   3,567   3,246   3,600   3,13   16,844   1,916   4,915   2,2408   3,600   3,12,802   2,000   1,916   3,140   3,	Isobutane for Dotto.	0	0	0	-	> 5	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 1	0	0	0	0	4 C	9 0	<b>P</b>	<b>/</b> -	ကို	Ą
14917   685 15,602   898   29,754   47,70   47,648   47,70   47,75   47,648   47,70   47,75   47,74   47,74   47,75   47,74   47,75   47,74	Finished Motor Coopting	0	0	· c	o c	† *	<b>-</b> (	0	4	75	32	-167		<b>-</b> 8	ဘ	0	0	0
Section   Sect	Finished I paded Motor Court	. 14,917	685	15,602			3 2		<b>ت</b>				40	9 0	3	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	S.	45
1	Finished Unleaded Mater Court	2,677	325	6,002			700		46,648				1.816		20 504	<b>۳</b> و		φ
Second Use	Finished Aviation Gasoline	9,240	380	9,600			1 996		22,580				1,10		29.738	2,496 2,496		999'89
State   Stat	Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	7 }	0	Ť			3		44,058				715		39.766	2,400		73,609
1,001   0,007   0,00	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	314	8	347			8		- c				0		52,			90,057
9402         457         10         474         40         65         450         70         1203         1,145         9         33           act Use         250         146         351         147         40         448         1,374         2,773         6,677         1,413         34           red Use         250         0         277         2,740         773         6,677         1,413         745           red Use         250         0         277         2,740         773         6,044         1,556         380         69           10         14         24         0         260         0         1         61         173         1,918         405         22         0         1         40         40         60         1         61         173         6,044         1,918         36         20         1         41         41         24         6         0         1         61         170         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71         1,71 </td <th>Kerosene</th> <td>200</td> <td>, <b>د</b></td> <td>607</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>1</b>53</td> <td></td> <td>202</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>139</td> <td></td> <td>3.101</td> <td>343</td> <td></td> <td>440</td>	Kerosene	200	, <b>د</b>	607			<b>1</b> 53		202				139		3.101	343		440
1,004	Distillate Fuel Oil	402	ß	467			9						o,		11219	200		9 C
and Use         3,538         36         2,276         171         257         2,740         773         6,204         1,413         745	Residual Fuel Oil	7000 0000 0000 0000	814	6,381			1,440		14.374				ო		2,456	8		3759
Feed Use         9         0         317         0         83         400         334         1,958         1,958         405         29           10         14         24         0         60         0         1         61         176         3,147         3,391         20         0           115         289         404         0         450         0         24         30         1,377         610         284         0         0         24         30         9         1,67         1,61         1,81         20         0         0         24         30         9         1,67         1,61         1,81         20         0         1,67         1,61         1,81         20         0         1,67         1,43	Naphtha < 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed, Use	96	9	3,536			171		2.740				1,413		26,939	2,535		50.55
10	Other Oils > 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed, Use	30	<b>&gt;</b> c	8			0		400				8		9,382	193		23.58
115   289   404   0   253   0   160   413   131   513   51	Special Naphthas	, <del>C</del>	> ;	on ;			0		6				য় :		2,749	0		3 537
22         53         404         0         450         0         277         727         10         1,377         610         284         0           1,014         12         1,026         22         1,908         314         682         2,926         245         1,120         1,478         68         1,790         56         787         183         1,48         0         1,790         56         787         1883         1,28         0         0         1,48         1,790         56         787         1883         1,28         0         0         1,48         1,790         56         787         1,88         1,88         1,88         0         1,88         0         1,88         1,88         1,88         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         0         0         1,88         0         0         1,88         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0 <th>Lubricants</th> <td>17</td> <td>± 6</td> <td>S d</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>413</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>6,734</td> <td>٥</td> <td></td> <td>7 250</td>	Lubricants	17	± 6	S d			0		413				8		6,734	٥		7 250
1,014   12 1,026   12 1,026   308   314   682   2,926   285   2,120   1,428   149   89   146   149	Wax	8	n c	<b>₹</b> ¦			0		727				181		861	ĸ		96
308 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Petroleum Coke	1014	3 5	٠ د و			0		30				8 8		2,281	6		3.705
706         12         718         2         1,140         202         448         1,790         56         787         883         128         0         1,436         203         1,333         545         21         88         1,88         1,86         209         1,333         545         21         88         1,89         1,88         1,89         1,88         1,89         1	Marketable	308	ğ C	900			314		2,926				8 5		270	თ		438
574         37         611         76         76         234         1,136         209         1,333         545         21         1,20         1,435         82         1,517         56         2,062         127         676         2,019         305         383         545         21         1,614         80         43         684         82           1,435         82         1,517         56         2,062         272         804         3,194         375         1,505         183         47           309         22         331         2         60         23         53         138         70         599         599         39         0           300         21         321         2         60         23         53         15         0         341         0         0           300         21         321         2         58         23         40         123         70         599         599         39         0           30,582         1,868         32,450         1,431         51,328         7,315         20,813         80,887         14,562         82,102         47,142         5,454         2,428<	Variatyst Annual Control of the Cont	206	, č	9 5			505		1,790				<del>2</del> ÷		3,970	23		1,088
1,435   82 1,517   56 2,062   272   804 3,194   375 380 493 684 82   82 1,517   56 2,062   272   804 3,194   376 3,755 1,505 183 47   47   48   49   49   49   49   49   49   49	Aspiral and Hoad Oil	574	۱,	2 .			112		1,136			•	8 5		1,854	107		6,333
21 0 121 0 2 100 0 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Con Division of the Control of the C	1,435	٠.	1517			43/		2,019				7 6		7,116	125		4,755
1,414   82 1,496 56 2,060 272 804 3,192 371 3,432 1,494 183 47   309 22 331 2 60 23 53 138 70 599 599 39 0   1 10 0 2 0 13 15 0 599 599 39 0   1 10 0 2 0 13 15 0 599 599 39 0   1 10 0 0 2 0 13 15 0 0 0   1 10 0 0 0   1 10 0 0 0   1 10 0 0 0	For Other I less	۲	10	۲			272		3,194				200		1,944 5,966	478 1		5,923
300 21 321 2 58 23 138 70 599 599 39 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Miscellance Dest.	1,414	a	1.496			0 6		€.				2		9 6	g :		4,150
30,582 1,868 32,450 1,431 51,328 7,315 20,813 80,887 14,562 82,102 47,142 5,454 2,428 15 more between inout and ormal.	First the	<b>908</b>	ω.	, ES			2 2		3,192				, <u>छ</u>		2 2 2 1 1 1 1	ج ا		433
30,582 1,868 32,450 1,431 51,328 7,315 20,813 80,887 14,562 82,102 47,142 5,454 2,428 15  -1,702 35 -1,667 -44 -2,490 -400 -855 -3,789 -203 -2,291 -1,505 -121 -33 -	Non-Essa Ilea	O		; <del>C</del>			3 0		38				<u> </u>		1200	, ge	•	3,717
30,582 1,868 32,450 1,431 51,328 7,315 20,813 80,887 14,562 82,102 47,142 5,454 2,428 15  -1,702 35 -1,667 -44 -2,490 -400 -855 -3,789 -203 -2,291 -1,505 -121 -33 -	aso an Linux	300	_	; 2			> {		5				}		76.	<b>1</b> 0 (		1,931
30,582 1,868 32,450 1,431 51,328 7,315 20,813 80,887 14,562 82,102 47,142 5,454 2,428 15 -1,702 35 -1,667 -44 -2,490 -400 -855 -3,789 -203 -2,291 -1,505 -121 -33 -				į			S		<u>8</u>				, 65		¥ 9	ო ი	2	380
-1,702 35 -1,667 -44 -2,490 -400 -855 -3,789 -203 -2,291 -1,505 -121 -33													}		ĝ	70		1,541
**************************************		2									•			-		10.362 G	61 523 23	000 355
203 -2,231 -1,305 -121 -33		Z0V'1-	ın	,667													•	0,320
	1 Represents the arithmetic difference between in	input and o	ig the second					- 1	ı	i			-121		4,153	-190	-3,681 -1;	-13,480

1 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.
Note: See Explanatory Notes on negative production.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

-190 -3,681 -13,480

Table 15 Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Proc	roleum	Products	ts by P	by PAD District, 1	<u> </u>	VIELLIGI	1983										
	ď	PAD District	-		ă	PAD District	===				PAD District	hict III		-	PAD	PAD	
Commodity	East	Appala- chian	Total	Appala- chian	ind, III, Ky.	Minn, Wisc.	Okla, Kans,	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	Gulf Gust	No. La.	New Mexico	Total	Dist. IV Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast	United
								1		9	;		40	607	0 0 4	777	47.0
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>2</sup>	514	37.0	50.5		58.8	55.6	90.0	6.70	59.6	4 <u>7</u> .8	<del>-</del> (	4.0	0/5	3	0,0	† (	ų.
Finished Aviation Gasoline3	0	0	0	o.	4	o,	Ŋ	ιij	o,	κį	e;	ο,	⊃.	<b>-</b> :	Ņ	Ŋ,	Ņ
Timefied Refinery Gases	4	ဖ	4.0	24	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	<del>1,</del>	2.5	1.6	ر. دن	3.0	성	5.	20	2.5
Nanhtha-Tune let Filel	7	1.7	7	2	0	<u>* -</u> دن	<del>1</del> .8	<u>د</u> .	5.4	20	αó	28	17.5	53	3.5	2.6	50
Kensena-Tyne Jet Fisel	7	0	2.0	7.4	5.4	3.8	3,5	4.8	5.3	6.6	13.2	ςį	4.	8.2	5.2	10.9	7.2
Koroepo	1 -	4	- -	0	0	ω	ı,	œί	тĊ	1.6	2.8	۳.	۲.	8.	ω	۲.	7
Distillate Fire Oil	20.8	21.6	20.8	16.0	17.9	22.0	24.4	19.9	20.7	20.4	16.1	28.4	32.3	19.6	26.0	16.9	19.5
Basidas Fiel Oil	ന	7.5	11.5	2.8	4.9	26	1.4	3.8	5.7	8.2	4.7	7.6	3.0	6.8	20	14.4	7.8
Nanhtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use		0	сŋ	o	7	0	ιų	ιĢ	25	26	0.	4.	0	2.0	0	Ŋ	1,2
Other Oils > 400 Dea F. Petro, Feed, Use	0	0	o.	0	τ.	0	o;	۳.	<del></del>	4.2	8.2	4.	0	4.9	0	œί	2,4
Special Nachthas	O	۲-,	Τ.	0	ιŲ	0	οń	φ	<del>.</del>	ထု	O,	3.6	0	ωį	o,	ωį	ιŌ
Libricants	4	14.9	£.	0	<del>?</del>	0	<del>1</del> .5	0.1	۳.	<del></del>	<u>ل</u> ئ	5.7	0	1.7	۳.	rύ	5
Wax	*	2.7	Ŋ	0	o;	٥	٠.	ó	٠.	ςį	┯.	1,4	0	υį	₹.		<del>-</del> .
Detroleum Cake	E.	ယု	33	<u></u>	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.0	20	28	3.4	3.0	e.i	53	24	5.2	3.6
Ashbalt and Boad Oil	50	0,	20	0.9	<del>2</del>	6.7	3.7	2.8	23	ιų	7.	13.7	3.6	4.	4.9	ř.	9
195 Gas	2.0	4	9.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4 4	28	2.0	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.3	3,9	5.6	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	Ξ	1.1	<del>:</del>	q	۳,	4	ιί	ςį	ιċ	αó	1,4	αģ	0	0.	ς.	ιú	ō.
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)4	6.5	1.8	-5.4 4	3.5	-5.4	φ	4.7	-5.2	-1.5	-3.0	-3.6	-2.4	4.	9.0	6,1	6.5	4,4

Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
 Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.
 Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components.
 Represents the difference between input and Production.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Note: See Explanatory Notes on negative production.
 Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

Commodity		Petroleum /	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts	n for Defens	e Districts	
	-	=	Ħ	2	>	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1.2	20,460	8,554	28,681	833	4,965	63,492
Natural Gas Liquids	237	6,709	858	269	394	8,767
Plant Condensate	- g	00	o c	0 5	00	0 5
Liquered Petroleum Gases	144	6,709	828	4	38	240 8 527
Propane	0 9	587	0	0	0	587
Butane	Z 6	1,200	0 8	209	26	1,566
Butane-Propane Mixtures	<b>2</b> 0	3 °	8 5	212	88	1,352
cuarie-Propare Mixtures	0	4,232	٥	0		4,232
Other Liquids 1	2.273	360	163.0	•	ļ	
Unfinished Oils 1	1.921	130	1 816	<b>-</b>	မ္တ	5,233
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	352	230	748	0	, K	4,070 0,000 0,000
Availor dasonire prefiding Components	0	0	0	0	0	90
Finished Petroleum Products	20,698	1,029	2,115	_	1 000	010
rinished Motor Gasoline	2,645	244	(S)	. с	780	2000
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	983	233	(S)	· c	5.0	0/6/0
Finished Unidaded Motor Gasoline	1,662	=	0	0	275	1 948
Nanhtha-Tune let End	209	0	0	0	i	500
Kerosane-Type Jet Filel	0 !	0	0	0	0	0
Bonded Aircraft Firel	Š	0	0	0	٥	227
Other	8	۵ د	0	0	o	0
Kerosene	9	o <b>c</b>	<b>.</b>	۰ د	φ.	227
Distillate Fuel Oil	1.055	S S	<b>5</b> 4	٥	<del></del> !	49
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	2	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> c	747	1,612
Other	1,055	405	'n	oc	147	1 640
Ronded Chine Denkers	16,214	253	541	ထ	676	17.691
Other	0	Ó	0	0	0	0
Nanhtha / Ann Dea for Dates East the	16,214	253	541	ω	9/9	17.691
Other Oils / 400 Dea for Date Each 1800	ю (	<b>₹</b>	437	0	ผ	509
Special Naphthae	0 ;	0	0	0	٥	0
Libricante	8 į	8	291	<b>,-</b> -	18	456
Wax	, '0'	ဖ	72	(s)	22	208
Asphalt and Boad Oil	D 14	n (	<b>o</b>	0	ιΩ	23
Miscellaneous Products	3 -	n a	0 022	0 0	<b>1</b> 00 (	117
	•	9	2	5	10	176
Total Imports	43,668	16,651	34,219	1,408	7,388	103,335

Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they
are to be processed; all other produc s are reported by the PAD District of entry.
 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 Less than 500 barrels.
 Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 17. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

	,					Ì								
Source	Crude O≣ 1	PG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Puel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
	1						All PAD Districts	Districts	,					
Arab OPEC	2207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	669	0	0	<b>6</b> 6	2,906	\$ 3
Saudi Arabia	5,987	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	00	00	0 0	®	e (	/95°C	4 4
United Arab Emirates	8,45 8,43 8,43 8,43 8,43 8,43 8,43 8,43 8,43	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	669	00	ි ග	669	9,133	38
Other OPEC	£	c	c	c		c	0	C	117	0	0	117	795	8
Ecuador	70	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>,</b>	•	0	. 0	0	0	0	(S)	<u>@</u>
Cabbon	5.871	0	0	0	108	•	0	, <del>I.</del>	8	0	ဖ	207	6,079	217
Nicer	2371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	518	2,589	35 1
Venezuela	3,154	88 8	218	1,037.	445 553	00	00	679 689	4,038	00	753 759	7.778	10,390 19,852	37.1 709
Subtotal Other OPEC	12,074	8	9	201	3	•	•	}	}	,	}	<u> </u>		
Other	Ş	c	O	0	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	305	635	ន
August	Ċ		0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	Ø	250	520	Ø
Rahamas	0	0	1,025	0	0	227	0	0	884	0	437	2,574	2,574	92
Brazi	308	0	0	0	0	0		0	745	0	<b>ω</b>	753	1,061	8
Canada	6,411	7,668	139	526	264	0		603	230	162	327	10,156	16,567	285
Congo	0	0	٥	Φ.	0	0		9 (	, 448 648	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>-</b>	9	9 4	7 6
Egypt	2,175	0 (	0 (	0 0	0	0 (		<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> C	<b>5</b> C	> §	S S	(S. 17.	£
France	0	0 7	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	9	o c		2 4		0	15	1.646	20,204	722
Mexico	800,50	ē -	-	12	480	0		. 0	0	10	0	495	495	18
Netredade Anille	o c	0	1308		٥	0		0	3,607	0	105	5,021	5,021	179
Noway	816	0	0		0	0		0	0 (	0	0	00	816	នុ ម
Oman	1,571	0	0	0	0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0 0	<b>-</b>	2 2 2	- C. C.	8 10
People's Republic of China	00	00	00	<b>&gt;</b> c	<u>, 1</u>	00	0	0	569	0	0	28	282	유
Pierto Bien	<b>-</b>	0	274		546	0		179	0	275	105	1,405	1,405	<b>S</b>
Soain	0	0	0		0	0		0	<b>,</b> ·	0 (	0	٠- ‹	- 600	(3)
Trinidad and Tobago	2,263	0	0		0	0 (		0	0 0	0 6	- 0	5 6	3 2 2 3	; (8)
Tunisia	<u>(</u>	0	0		0 ;	00		<b>&gt;</b> C	) (		<u>@</u>	512	5.417	193
United Kingdom	φ. υς	<b>-</b>	360		1.093	0		0	3,691	0	δ.	5,385	5,385	192
Zaire	83	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	830	e
Other Western		<b>c</b>	c	8	c	-	C	0	0	18	0	89	<b>18</b>	7
Hemisphere	4	9	74		137	C	0	128	\$ <del>7</del>	Ф	115	1,478	6,148	220
Subtotal Other	42,984	8,459	3,659	320	3,423	227	4	923	12,537	456	1,321	31,365	74,349	2,655
Tatal imposts	63.492	8.527	3.876	1,356	3,976	227	<b>\$</b>	1,612	17,691	456	2,080	39,843	103,335	3,691
Total modern and	•	  -  -												

Table 17. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, February 1983 (Continued)

Charle   LPG   Charle   Sheering   Fluished   LPG   Charle   Cha	LFG   Wilson   Company   Fluid   Series   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fluid   Fluid   Color   Fluid   Fl
Second Color	Section   Sect
5         0	8 5 685
1	1
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1
Color   Colo	1,12
1	1
1	1,00
1,100	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1,11,2    1,12,1	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1,00	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,000
0 203 0 0 227 0 0 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	1, 202
144 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	144
144 0 0 81 0 0 745 1,052	144   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
(a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6, 198 471 113 107 1,020
(a) 1,020 1,	(c) 1,308
(e) 1,308	(a) 1308
(s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(e) 1,308
0 1,308 0 0 480 0 0 3,389 0 0 502 3,699 0 0 1,369 0 0 1,369 0 1,369 0 0 1,369	6 1,308
1,308	(a) 1,308
(e) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 274 27 546 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(s) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	67 274 27 546 0 0 179 0 71 105 1201 1,201 1,001
(s) (s) 274 27 546 0 0 179 201 201 201 201 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(s) 136
(s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(s) 136 0 1,093 0 23 0 339 0 (s) 239 3,804 (s) 1,201 1
(e) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6) 136 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(s) 0 0 0 0 0 (s) (s) (s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(s) 136 0 1,093 0 6 339 0 (s) 339 0 (s) 339 0 (s) 339 0 (s) 6 3160 5,160
(s) 0 136 0 1,093 0 33 0 3,889 0 208 5,160 5,160 (s) 5,180 (s) 2,389 3,804 (s) 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(a) 136 0 1,093 0 33 0 3,889 0 (8) 389 3,804 (9) 6 1,090 (9) 2 1,600 5,160 6,1
(s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,160 5,160 5,160 5,160 (s) 208 5,160 5,160 5,160 (s) 2,160 5,	(s) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(s) 0 0 0 0 358 144 1,921 27 2,200 227 40 376 11,360 83 526 16,906 28,671 144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668	(s) 0 0 0 0 358 144 1,921 27 2,200 227 40 376 11,360 83 526 16,906 2,367 144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668 2,8671      144
144 1,921 27 2,200 227 40 376 11,360 83 526 16,906 28,671 144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668	144 1,921 27 2,200 227 40 376 11,360 83 526 16,906 23,671  144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668	144 1,921 352 2,645 227 40 1,055 16,214 83 526 23,209 43,668  PAD District II  6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
c	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 405 253 63 63 7,924 12,949 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 405 253 63 63 7,924 12,949 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6,709 130 230 71 0 0 405 253 63 63 7,924 12,949 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 6,709 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	174 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 174 982
6,709 130 230 71 0 0 405 253 63 63 7,924 12,949 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	286
6,709 130 230 71 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 6,709 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 317 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

Table 17. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

(continued)							ŀ							
aoinos	Crude Oil 1	941	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
							PAD D	PAD District II						Ì
Other Other Western Hernisphere Other Eastern Hemisphere Subtotal Other	144 0 8,237	0 0 6,709	0 0 130	0 0 230	0 0 244	000	000	0 0 405	0 0 523	00 8	(g) (g) (g)	0 (s) 8,097	144 (s) 16,334	5 (s) 583
Total imports	8,554	6,709	130	230	244	0	٥	405	253	æ	8	8,097	16,651	595
				İ	!		PAD D	PAD District III						
Arab OPEC Algeria	252 3,815 240 4,306	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	252 3,815 240 4,306	98 136 154
Other OPEC Ecuador Gabon Indonesia Nigeria Venezuela Subtotal Other OPEC	323 (8) 330 1,259 868 2,780	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 218 218 218	0 0 712 712	000000	000000	00000	000000	0 0 218 0 218		0 0 6 753 759	0 0 6 218 1,750 1,974	323 (s) 336 1,477 2,617 4,753	12 (s) 12 53 93 170
Bahamas Bahamas Brazii Canada Canada Egypt Maxioo Netherlands Norway Puerto Rico Spain Trinidad and Tobago United Kingdom Vigin Islands Caire Other Western Hemisphere Cathern	1,728 13,549 13,549 0 0 1,856 631 0 472 0 472	791	822 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000tt000000. %0 t8	6) (g) (g)			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(s) 323 323 0 0 0 0 0 0 324 324	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	437 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,259 67 67 1,123 1,53 1,50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 39 624 3,564	1,259 67 1,728 14,677 15 816 204 1,856 631 1,856 3,167 2,23 3,167 2,5,160	(s) 224 524 524 524 7 7 (s) 7 7 111 1113 889
Total Imports	28,681	88	1,816	^	છ	0	0	LO;	72	291	1,277	5,538	34,219	1,222

Table 17. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrets) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	PG.	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasokine	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil Puel	Resid. Puet	Special Naphthas	Officer Prod-	Prod-	Total Petro-	Total (Daily
												8	uner .	Average)
:							PAD District IV	strict ≥		i				
Canada	833	421	0	c	c	•	,							
Subtotal Other	833	421	0	0	0	00	00	00	9 (		147	575	1,408	22
Total Imports	88	<b>4</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	, ω	- +	7 2	5/5	408	S 1
							6			.		5	-,406	8
•							TAU DISTRICT V	<u>نا</u> در ۸						
Other OPEC														
Indonesia Subtatal Other Corre	4,411	0	0	o	408	c	c	;						
Subtotal Culter OPEC	4,411	0	0	0	5 5	0	0		8 8	0 0	0	201	4,612	165
Other							•	•	ğ	>	¢	8	4,612	165
Australia	٥	0	0	0	C	c	c	•						
France	y A	38	<b>o</b>	8	112	0	> <del></del>	<b>&gt;</b> C	00	ې ۵	ક	<u>(S</u>	(2)	Ø
Mexico	0	<b>&gt;</b> c	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	¢	<u> </u>	6 (2	200	173	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 0	0 (	0	თ	0	0	13	<u>ر</u> ح	(S)	ج
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	0	73 0	<b>O</b> C	0	0 (	218	0	50	7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	7 2	<b>-</b> - α
Virgin Islands	0 0	0	0	0	16	0	<b>&gt;</b> c	<b>&gt;</b> c	0 8	0 (	0	713	713	, K
Other Eastern Hemisphere	<b>&gt;</b> c	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	8 ~	<b>o</b> c	0 0	<b>3</b> 5 °	\$	က
Subtotal Other	, <u>15</u>	386	- σ	၁ ဖွ	137	0	0	128	306	0	3	7 7	2 5	g (
Total imports		i	•	3	ñ	•	-	136	294	18	93	2,222	2,776	3 8
	68, C	ğ	6	æ	1,087	0	-	147	676	ğ	Ģ	9	. ;	
1 includes crude oil imported for storage	for storage	e in the Strateoric	atenir Dot	of an of a					5	2	8	24.	7,388	<b>364</b>

1 includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
2 Includes aviation gasoline, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, natural gasoline, isopentane, plant condensate, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) Less than 500 barnels or less than 500 barnels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

		Petroleum	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts	n for Defens	e Districts	
Commodity	1	l u	111	Δ	۸	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1	0	0	0	0	7,338	7,338
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	217	<b>1</b>	1,772	(s)	118	2,117
Ethane Propane	0 2 3	o w	(S)	0 (§)	0 47	(s) 1.499
Bitane	17	n n	528	્રહ	: F	618
Butane-Propane Mixtures	0	0	0	•	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	<del>,                                    </del>	0	<u>(s)</u>	0	ß	9
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0		0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	(s)	0	223	223
Kerosene	0	٥	<u>(6)</u>	0	(s)	( <u>s</u> )
Distillate Fuel Oil	618	<u>(s)</u>	97	0	2,216	2,931
Residual Fuel Oil	434	0	2,800	0	2,114	5,348
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem, Feedstock	46	Κŷ	46	-	<del>-</del>	8
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	0	5	900	0	<b></b>	616
Special Naphthas	232	4	Ţ	0	R	248
Lubricants	50	12	212	<b></b>	46	374
Wax	S	(8)	F	0	4	8
Petroleum Coke	372	8	2,515	o	1,895	4.844
Asphalt	4	-	(s)		ო	45
Miscellaneous Products	-	-	4	0	64	19
Total Product Exports	2,082	11	8,068	2	6,629	16,892
Total Exports	2,082	=======================================	8,068	Ø	13,967	24,230

<sup>1</sup> Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) Less than 500 barrels.

(v) Less than 500 barrels sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

Destination	Sude	PG	Finished Motor	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel	Residual Fuel	Special	Lubn-	Wax	Petro- leum	Asphalt	o dipo	Total	Total
			Cascille		5	5				Soke	•			<
Argentina Austrolia	o (	Ð;	0	0		0	S	7	•	ţ,	ē			
Bahamas		<u> </u>	<b>-</b>	00	0 0	۰į	(s)	8	<u>(s)</u>	. <del>≅</del>	(E)	Ē ~	67	
Bahrain	0	·	- c	•		<u>``</u>	0	α (	Φ.	0	0	Ð	180	
Belgium & Lixembourg	0 :	9	· •	0		o c	ହେଞ	@ @	o (	0	<b>s</b>	٥	-	
Brazil	0	0	0	0	·	0	<u> </u>	V (§	e	660	T	<b>F</b> (	905	
Carrieroon	o (	0	0	0		0	ò	<u> </u>	9 0	<b>5</b>			<u> </u>	
Caraca	Ó (	<u>t</u>	0	0		897	n	3	> 4	ક દૂ		<b>=</b> 6	8	
China (Taiwan)	<b>5</b> 6		0 (	0		0	-	14	0	(8)		8	 6.	
Colombia	,	26	0 0	0 (		0	<b>(s)</b>	တ	<u>(s)</u>	(E)		5	2 1	
Costa Rica	, 0	2	0	<b>-</b>	0 0	0 (		7	-	•	0		- 4	
Denmark	• •	0	-	<b>,</b>		9 0	0 (	ო :	Ð	0		(8)	4	
Dominican Republic	0	2	· c	•		> 0		<u>@</u> ;	Ð	0		•	8	
Ecuador.	0	호	0	) C		<b>-</b>	Ø (	জু :	<b>o</b>	0		<u>છ</u>	8	
Egypt	0	(s)	a	· c		> 0		® 3	s)	0		-	106	
afvador	0	(S)	· c	· c		<b>5</b> C	<b>-</b>		<u>(S)</u>	150		(8)	150	
Finland	۰.		0	· c		9 0	0	N :	0	0		(s)	Ŋ	
France		308	· c	•		<b>5</b> 6	0	ଡ	<u>&amp;</u>	0		:	-	
French Pacific Isl		3	o c	> 0		<b>5</b> (	0	τ	_	4		222	537	
Ghana		d c	) c	> 0		<b>-</b>	0	(S)	0	0		(s)	<u>(8</u>	
Greece		o c	<b>&gt;</b> 0	<b>&gt;</b> (		0	0	0	0	16		;	Ç	
Giratemata		4 6	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		0	0	<b></b>	C	0			2 0	
39		ò (	0 (	<b>•</b>		0	•	ო	0	o		00	. 1	
Hoodings		<b>)</b>	0	0		0	0	0	0	· c		Ē	÷ (	
Hono Kono	<b>-</b> (	<u>s</u>	(S)	0		0	•	60	· c	· c			> ;	
Total young		r (	0	0		471	o	N		· c		D &	2 ;	
Indonesia		ь.	0	0		0	0	(8)	્રક	o C		Ē	4/4	
		0	0	0		0	(s)	19	(8)	· C	ý	5	- 1	
icani	÷ (	o ;	0	0		0	0		) }	<b>.</b>	C	2	) (	
	0	(s)	0	0		0	(8)	્રહ		) T			(g)	
lidiy	0	354	0	0		0		(S	Œ	276		(e)	- 1	
Coast	0	0	0	0		0	a	5		<b>?</b> <		<u> </u>	g '	
Jamaica	Ф	12	0	0		0	c	(S)	9 6	<b>-</b>		<b>5</b>	0 ;	
Japan	0	516	0	0		8	(S)	,	<b>.</b>	100		( <u>s</u> )	5	
Jordan	0	٥	0	0		c		1	y c	C6.		17	3,074	
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0		115	9	ī.		<b>&gt;</b> •	0	0	(s)	
Kuwait	0	0	0	c			0	- 0	<u>.</u>	r= ·	0	<b>-</b>	181	
Lebanon	0	Q	· C	· c				N ·	Э.	0	0	(s)	N	
Liberia	0	<u>(</u>	) C	, c		9	<b>&gt;</b> (	r <del></del> (	Φ,	0	0	<u>(6</u>	-	
Malaysia	_	· c	9 0	•	٠	95	<b>&gt;</b> '	0	_	0	0	(s)	191	
Mexico	· c	0 a	<b>.</b> 4	2 8	<u> </u>	0 (	0	<del></del>	(S)	0	(s)	<u>(</u> 9)		
Netherlands	· c	9 H	o c	3 .	© (	0	-	11	-	18	0	7	751	
Nethedands Antillos	•	9	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>→</b> (	'n	653	S	15	গ্ৰ	371	o	62	1 534	
New Zealand	<b>.</b>	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>-</b>	0		350	0	Ŋ	0	0	0	_	200	
Nicaraoria		ວ	<b>o</b> (	0		0	<u>@</u>	<b></b>	Ś	118	c	(8)	1 4	
Niceria	<b>-</b>	<u>a</u>	0	0		0	ო	2	0	0	c	c E	3	
***************************************	<b>&gt;</b> (	<b>)</b>	•	0		0	0		0	c	4	8	,	
NO WES	9	(S)	0	0		٥	0	(S)	(8)	· c	} c	Ξ.	₹ 1	
racing Indstrient	0		0	٥		0	0	(8)	, }	o c	oc	- (9)	- (	
ranama	0	ट्ट	0	0		25	S	;	9	<b>o</b> c		Đ3	<u> </u>	
Peru	0	54	0	0	ŝ	; c	C	۰ ،	<u> </u>	<b>5</b> 6	٥ (	<b>S</b>	74	
Philippines	0	0	0	0	:	) C	8	) (	<u> </u>	9 0	<b>5</b> (	(s)	27	
Puerto Rico	1,370	22	0	0	0	374	(S)	5 5	ତ ହ	<b>&gt;</b> c		<del>, .</del> ,	<b>,</b>	
Rep. of South Africa	0	_	•			5			2	>	(2)	œ	1 788	
		,	>	0		0	¢	(8)	٠ :	8	3	•	00/1	

Table 19. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

Exports of crude oil are prohibited under normal circumstances. Some crude oil is shipped to Canada
in exchange on a barrel-for-barrel basis. Shipments of crude oil to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
Guam and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone are not prohibited because these territories are U.S. possessions.
 Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
 Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products By PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

THE CAPTURE AND ADDRESS OF THE CAPTURE AND ADDRE	PAD District I	strict			PAD District II	trict =				PAD	PAD District III		r		PAD	PAD	
Commodity	East	Appala- chian #1	Total	Appala- chian #2	ind., III., Ky.	Minn. Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	Gulf Gulf Coast	No. La.,	New	Total	Dist. I√ Rocky Mt	Dist.	United
Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate) Refinely and Pipelines and Pipelines leases Strategic Petroleum Reservel Alaskan In-Transit	11111	11111	15,504 1,671 65 0 0 17,240	111111	11111	11111		15,401 66,861 1,718 0 0 83,980	111111		11111	11111		43,952 100,959 17,500 306,133 0	2,711 12,899 1,443 0 0 0 17,053	24,925 28,588 1,952 0 29,871 85,336	102,493 210,978 22,678 306,133 29,871 672,153
Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil) Refinery Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	37,789 	3,314	41,103 120,379 27,864 193 189,539	742	45,510 	7,672 — 59	19,827  1,023 	73,751 92,874 35,147 1,305 203,077	10,623	71,148	44,338 1 1 753	5,331   83	1,588	133,028 68,924 39,685 4,436 246,073	15,374 3,249 3,047 266 21,936	70,304 24,785 3,935 79 99,103	333,560 310,211 109,678 6,279 759,728
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	4 4	°     º	4 <u>11</u> 0 4 6	°II°I	1 33	हु । । <sub>ह</sub> ।	157	293 1,609 310 155 2,367	318	178	至1141	0 8	5     5	480 1,744 816 713 3,753	12 141 54 208	88 0 0 14 14	878 3,365 1,272 956 6,471
Unfractionated Stream Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	111	°  °	00000	01101	0   0	0     1   1	1 1 8 1	0 441 172 442 1,055	0     1 %	1272	o     m	111	0   12	0 1,049 1,171 1,457 3,677	0 0 369 28 397	00000	0 1,490 1,712 1,929 5,131
Plant Condensate Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total		°     °	.00000	°11°1	00 01 	0     "	0 %	40000	5     8		01151	13   12   13	°II°I	128 0 1,152 74 1,354	00044	00000	130 0 1,152 96 1,378
Liquefled Petroleum Gases Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	. 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	37	599 1,943 2,510 157 5,209	<u></u>	1,282	108	550	2,021 18,228 6,571 699 27,519	201 1,067	1,675  156	1,915 1 478	1   1 8   8	13	3,822 37,208 3,507 1,923 46,460	346 57 35 146 584	932 454 0 57 57	7,720 57,890 12,623 2,982 81,215
Ethane Refinery	0	011	000	°II	11	0	0	7 946 1,194	° 1 1	86	۱۱°	0	١١°	300 2,455 279	000	000	307 3,401 1,473

Table 20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products By PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

	PAD District !	Hirt I			PAD District II	Hist Hist	-			PAC	PAD District III		-		PAN	8	
Commodity	East	Appala- chian #1	Total	Appala- chian #2	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	See table	rk F	New Mexico	Total	Dist. IV Rocky Mt.	Dist. Vest	United States
Ethane Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	° I	°۱	0	°I	<b>-</b> 25	°I	19	44 2,191	°۱	<b>!</b>	°۱	- 1	۱۰	3,036	<del></del>	00	47 5,228
Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Bulk Terminal Photorine Papeline Bulk Terminal Papeline Bulk Bulk Bulk Bulk Bulk Bulk Bulk Bulk	38     38	0  0	8,0008	0110	131	°     °	0 1	80008	0110	ره به ا ا	22     0	0 <b>0</b>	°     °	80008	0000	0000	400
Propane For Other Uses Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	512	n   18	. r. o. c. d o.	, , ,	746	8     82	238	1,019 10,574 3,190 298 15,081	82     83	1 ¥ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	372	I   I   1	%     %	2,1262 1,262 1,224 1,136 1,136	120 57 0 111 288	279 99 0 39 417	3,197 30,151 6,804 1,430 41,582
Butane For Petro. Feed Use Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant		°  °	00000	°II°I		۱۱۹۱		ភិ០០០៦	°     °	111	01101	N 0	01101	ដ៏ចេចដ	00000	00000	80008
Butane For Other Uses Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	38	°     °	38 193 120 42 393	4     <sub>0</sub>	285 1 1 1	811=1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	561 1,721 1,113 211 3,606	8     1	₹     <u>*</u>	387	 % &	ω     <u>4</u>	993 6,009 381 513 7,896	181 0 33 214	534 211 0 12 757	2,307 8,134 1,514 811 12,866
Butane-Propane Mixtures For Petro, Feed Use Refinery	ed Use	۱	00	٥١	0	۱	0	00	۱	<b>0</b>	۱	<b>o</b>	۰ ۱	00	00	00	00
Butane-Propane Mixtures For Other Uses Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total		°II°I	00000	°II°I		°  °		232 ± 34 ± 34 ± 34 ± 34 ± 34 ± 34 ± 34 ±	ا ا <mark>۲ ا</mark>	ნ ი 	8     0		NII OI	25 a 28 b 50 b 50 b 50 b 50 b 50 b 50 b 50 b 5	<b>0000</b>	55 0 0 4 48 1	138 396 672 1,218
Ethane-Propane Mixtures Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant		°  °	04004	01101		°     °	<u>   </u>	0 3,417 559 123 4,099	0   1   %		0   0		01181	0 7,576 718 353 8,647	၁၁ ႘ှ ၁ ႘	00000	0 11,057 1,312 476 12,845

Table 20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products By PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrets) (continued)

	PAD District 1	frict 1			PAD District II	ig				PAD	PAD District III	_				PAD	
Commodity	East	Appala- chian #1	Total	Appata- chian #2	ind.	Minn. Wisc., H	Okla. Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	Coast	No. La., Ne Ark. Me	New T Mexico	Total	Dist IV Rocky Mt.	V Vest	United States
sobutane Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	111	۱ - ۱۱ م	24 0 4 4 34	08   1°	112	ह।।⊲।	135	290 1,242 497 22 2,051	8   1 명	205	1 1 2 1 1 2 1	6 P	ω     μ	1,004 3,391 251 177 4,823	800-4	7 48 0 0 0 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1,346 4,751 748 206 7,051
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol Refinery Total	25	۱	52	۰ ا	1 13	• I	o 	113	<b>"</b> "	- 88 	1 23	0	°I	112	2 00	. ww	282 282
nfinished Oils Refinery Naphthas and Lighter	2,599 1,982 5,856 1,787 12,224	189 20 315 285 809	2,788 2,002 6,171 2,072 13,033	50 0 107 107	2,519 2,038 4,013 2,857 11,427	113 6 260 10 389	1,278 359 1,248 1,614 4,499	3,964 2,403 5,572 4,483	888 430 1,316 253 2,887	9,175 5,724 9,741 3,458 28,098	5,896 1,392 6,915 2,720 16,923	159 34 342 54 589	66 17 95 0	16,184 7,597 18,409 6,485 48,675	442 403 901 855 2,601	4,554 4,474 13,632 4,922 27,582	27,932 16,879 44,685 18,817 108,313
Motor Gasoline Blending Components Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	4, 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	66 II o I	5,081 118 0 0 5,199	2     °	6,652	8 1 1 ° 1	2,436	10,011 96 354 0 10,461	1,522	8,153	4,987 	137	245	15,044 1,329 157 0 16,530	3,024 1 0 0 3,025	8,560 12 0 0 8,572	41,720 1,556 511 0 0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	0 0	°II°I	00000	°  °	<u> </u>	01101	ω o	172 0 0 0 172	69     °	۲ ۱ ۱ ۱	2 <sup>4</sup> 1 1 0 1		0110	320	00000	84 0 0 0 84	. 75. 0 0 0 148.
Total Finished Motor Gasoline Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant	5,76	295	5,999 40,673 14,117 22 60,811	76     0	7.7.7  0	1,933	0 0	13,808 36,032 16,944 0 66,784	2,228	8,721	5,249	783	215	17,196 12,972 19,900 0 50,068	2,931 1,931 1,557 24 6,443	9,249 11,807 2,244 0 23,300	49,183 103,415 54,762 46 207,406
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant	2,371	₹11 <sub>0</sub> 1	2,535 19,093 8,126 14 29,768	88     0	3,852	1.162	2,310	7,392 18,906 8,654 0 34,952	££     0	4,077	2,648	454	£1101	8,403 6,331 9,770 0	1,765 1,281 1,076 18 18 4,140	3,783 6,145 1,181 0	23,878 51,756 28,807 32 104,473

Table 20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products By PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

	PAD District 1	strict 1			PAD District II	strict II				PAI	PAD District III	≡			PAD	PAD	
Commodity	East	Appala- chian #1	Total	Appala- chian #2	III. Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf Coast	Gulf Goast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Dist. IV Rocky	V V V	United
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline Refinery	3,333	£     0	3,464 21,580 5,991 8 31,043	82   1°	3,925	£11°1	1,691	6,416 17,126 8,290 0 31,832	11.5	4,644 	2,601	328	50     0	8,793 6,641 10,130 0 25,564	1,166 650 481 6 2,303	5,466 5,662 1,063 0	25,305 51,659 25,955 14 102,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	88 0	°II°I	35 461 0 0 496	°II°I	176	01101	8 °	236 414 25 0 675	2     8	310 0	152	111	°     °	483 113 82 88	84 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	202 392 0 0 594	1,004 1,398 33 82 2,517
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline	197	8	222 12 613 847	°111	<sup>609</sup>	8	88	836 701 141 1,678	85 1	877	362	111	8	1,697 213 564 2,474	221 5 106 332	890 611 354 1,855	3,866 1,542 1,778 7,186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline	830	°	930 4,565 3,403 8,898	8	1,207	8   1	<u> </u>	1,484 3,613 2,035 7,132	230	2,172 	2,260	1     5	1117	4,751 1,434 3,957 10,142	336 233 140 709	3,612 2,257 546 6,415	11,113 12,102 10,081 33,296
Kerosene Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	8	81181	366 3,217 392 0 3,975	°I1°I	776 1 0	&   } <sub>0</sub>	88 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	1,057 1,318 134 0 2,509	8   1 , ,	726	සී   I <sub>0</sub>	φ o	4     °	1,299 279 353 3 1,934	5 0 0 0 <del>4</del> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	325 51 0 0 376	3,059 4,900 879 3 8,841
Distillate Fuel Oils Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Natural Gas Processing Plant Total	5,507	427   1 0	5,934 42,506 6,829 0 55,269	4     <sub>0</sub>	7,855 	1,801	4,329       0	14,029 23,922 8,420 0 46,371	1,387	7,399	3,984	451.1 0 l	904     <sub>0</sub>	14,330 6,736 7,867 28,935	2,384 908 699 0 3,991	5,952 6,116 776 0 12,844	42,629 80,188 24,591 24,7,410
Residual Fuel Oils Refinery Bulk Terminal Pipeline Total	3,470	£ 1 1 1	3,602 21,472 0 25,074	8	2,169	583	<u> </u>	2,660 1,843 0 4,503	88111	4,793	3,557	8 1	۱۱۱ ع	8,944 5,036 1 13,981	445 0 0 445	7,071 2,038 10 9,119	22,722 30,389 11 53,122

Table 20. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products By PAD District, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

	PAD	PAD Dietrict t															
		i Salici			PAD D	PAD District II				PAI	PAD District III	   			CVO	PAD	
Commodity	East Coast	Appala- chian #1	Total	Appata- chian #2	Ind., III., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla. Kans.	Total	Texas	Texas Gulf	Gulf Gulf	No. La.	New	Total	Dist. IV	Vest Vest	United States
Naphtha < 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock										Soasi	Coasi		3		Σt	Coast	
nemery	4.4	00	4 :	0	174	0	102	276	135	835	ţ	ŭ	(	;			
Other Oils > 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock	ļ	•	4	0	174	Ω.	102	276	135	932	477	22.22	90	1,599	o <b>o</b>	\$ \$	2,123 2,123
Refinery	លេស	00	വാ	00	88	00	<b>5</b> ~ r	8 8	294	847	248	•	0	1.390	c	90	,
Special Naphthas					ł	•	,	र	284	47	248	<del>-</del>	C	1,390	0	236	1,714
Bulk Terminal Natural Gas Processinn Plant	92 (	74	790	°I	- 202 -	١	8	368	56	1,035	ති	163	0	1,283	^	205	1 936
Total	1	۱	863	۱ ۵	0	٥ ا	о 	288	1 5 T	0	l° I		ı°ı	105 1,409	00 ^	23 0 23	1,068 1,058 1,055
Refinery	1,057	1,058	2,115	c	o G	c	į	1								}	5
buk leminal Total	1.1		1,445	1	8	> ↓	ا فرق	1,537 901	္က <sup>ဲ</sup> ၂	3,961	1,629	603	0	6,229	76	674	10,631
Wax			200	1	1	1	1	2,438	1	1	I	1	ll	5584 6,584	. p	749 1,423	3,453 14,084
Refinery Bulk Terminal	27	155	182	0	<b>S</b> e	0	48	74	76	700	Ļ	;					
Pipeline	ł I	1	00	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı	0	i	3	ğ 1	B B	٥ ا	485	ထင	57	808
Total	0 	۱	0 2 <u>8</u>	۱°	o 1	۱ ۰ ۱	0	0 0	1 0	о I	١°	0	10	60	00	000	000
Petroleum Coke			!			İ	I	4	1	t	1	į	1	485	œ	57	908
RefineryTotal	869 869	00	869 869	00	943 943	215	812 812	1,970	٠ -	143	294	284	0	722	817	2,517	808
Asphalt and Road Oil						:	į	0 (0,	-	54	294	284	0	722	817	2,517	6,895
Refinery Bulk Terminal Total	1,545	£ 1	1,626	314	3,071	1,755	1,122	6,262	4 1	522	937	945	255	3,303	2,105	1,641	14,937
Miscellaneous Products		I	4, 8	I	l	1	i	9,709	ľ	Ţ	ı	1	1 1	3,697	5/ 2,162	177 1,818	7,197 22,134
Refinery	283	49	332	<b>}~</b> =	72	Ø	15	26	53	291	367	67	c	90	,	;	
Pipeline	1 1		40	1 1	1 1	1	ı	73	1	: 1	<u>;</u>	?	۱ ۹	§ 4	- 0	192 94	1,358
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	٥	-	I °	0	<del>.</del> 4-	۱۶	, 	۱ ۹	,	1	232	0	ţ	273 273
	I	1	376	1	1	ı	ļ	218	? <sub>1</sub>	<b>,</b>	۱ ٦	- 1	٥ ا	77 1,086	0-	0 286	78 1,967
Total Stocks, All Oils	/ 	) 	206,779	1	ı	ł	1	287.057	i								
1 Includes 33,879 thousands of barrels of domestic crude oil.	omestic c	rude oil.					ĺ	2001		,	,	,	<u>, 7</u>	714,617 3	3,989 18	38,989 184,439 1,431,881	31,881

1 Inctudes 33,879 thousands of barrels of domestic crude oil. Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation. — Not Applicable.

Table 21. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

Commodity	ш.	From I to		•	From II to	<b>t</b>			From III to	ot I		ш	From IV to			From V to	c to	
	=	=	>		≡	2	^	_	=		>	=	#	^	_	=	=	2
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	0	0	0	973	454	0	0	215	1,185	٥	٥	٥	0	0	2,381		17,204	
Petroleum Products	6,196	161	0	2,637	5.891	2.170	Ċ	73 129	16 896	c	2 698	8	37.6	1 103	¥	c	207	
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane	0	0	0	0	499	0	0	0	6	0 0	3	326	5	<u> </u>	? <	<b>&gt;</b> C	ÿ	
Unfractionated Stream	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	· c	27.	· c	· c	6	7.0	> <	<b>,</b>	> 0	<b>&gt;</b>	•
Plant Condensate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	5 0	5	o	o c	0 0	<b>&gt;</b> <	•
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	24	Φ	610	1,956	149	0	2,135	4.559	0	0	• •	0	) C	o c	<b>•</b> •	<b>o</b> c	<i>-</i>
Unfinished Oils	7	o	0	0	0	0	0	1438	107	0	0	0	0			•	· -	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	O	0	0	¢	0	0	0	20	928	0	0	0	•		• •	• •	<b>&gt;</b> C	_
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	Ф	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•		•	· c	<b>,</b>	, (
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,291	0	0	1,316	1,925	1,159	0	37,994	7,204	0	944	386		786	c	c	0 0	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,384	0	0	433	1,061	670	0	16,032	3,225	0	26	27.1	0	238	•	· C	o c	
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1,907	0	0	883	864	489	0	21,962	3,979	0	383	115	. 0	25	• •	• =	o c	, ,
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	83	20	0	40	1	0	0	0	•	C	· c	· C	· C	• •
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	125	0	0	g	5	0	0	521	Ę,	0	215	74	0	23		· c	· c	
Karosene-Type Jet Fuel	238	0	0	59	54	708	0	8.174	1,176	0	151	. rc	• •	0,5	•	· c	<b>o</b> c	
Kerosene	93	0	0	N	0	o	0	1.142	5	0	C	c	· c	, ~	• =	•	<b>,</b> c	, ,
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,423	0	0	255	749	136	0	16.661	1.454	0	314	106		, 8 , 75	· c		c	, .
Residual Fuel Oil	0	88	0	٤	476	0	0	3.410		•	971		· c	} <	•	· c	7 0	, ,
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.										•	i	•	•	•	>	•	Ξ	,
Feedstock	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	6	Ċ	_	_	_	c	•	•	•	•	•
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	18	0	0	o	303	. 60	· c	· c	· c	o C	•	<b>.</b>	) C	> <	
Lubricants	٥	٥	0	\$	2	0	0	404	181	0	74		· C	• =	Ą	-	e a	
Wax	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	Œ	0	c	· C	<b>C</b>	· c		2 <	· c	3 0	, ,
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	116	115	0	0	· -	) C	•	•	o c	> <	<b>.</b>
Miscellaneous Products	9	69	0	133	32	0	0	610	36	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	25	00
Total All Products	6,196	161	0	3,610	6,345	2,170	0	73,344	18,081	0	2,698	994	374	1,193	2,426	0	17,431	0

Data Collection and Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Estimation.

Table 22. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

Ommodi	Fron	From I to		From II to			From III to	II to		E :	rom IV to		From V to	<b>1</b> 2
	=	=	_	≣	2	_	=	2	>	=	=	>	=	≥
Natural Gasoline and Isopentane			c		c	c	000	c	c		c	c	c	c
Unfractionated Stream	O		0	20	0	0	547	0	o c	2 6	374	<b>-</b>	o c	<b>-</b> C
Plant Condensate			0		0	0	ø	0	0		0	0	¢	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases			610		149	1,869	4,559	0	0		0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Ф		0	0	958	٥	0		٥	0	Ó	o
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components			0		0	0	0	0	0		٥	٥	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline			1,139		1,159	29,035	6,308	0	944		0	786	0	· a
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline			366		670	12,249	2,870	٥	561		0	536	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline			773		489	16,786	3,438	0	383		0	250	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline			0		18	9	S	0	0		0	0	0	0
Naphma-1ype Jet Fuel			83		0	244	51	0	215		0	53	0	٥
Kerosene-1ype Jet Fuel			110		708	5,212	925	0	151		0	29	O	0
Nerosene			0		0	759	5	0	0		0	0	0	0
	1,052		227		136	13,769	1,203	0	314		0	295	0	٥
	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	٥	0
	0		125		0	0	0	0	0		0	٥	0	0
i otal	4,473		2,244		2,170	50,898	14,953	0	1,624		374	1,193	0	0
		i												

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 23. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1983 (Thousands of Barreis)

S. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I. I.		From I to			From II to		į		From III to	<u>1</u>			"	From V to	
Commodity	11	=	>	<del></del>	<b>=</b>	>		New	A G	¥ ₽	=	>	-	===	<b>=</b>
Crude Oil	0	0	0	973	454	0	215	0	215	0	1,185	0	2,381	0	17,204
Petroleum Products	1,723	161	0	393	725	C	22.231	2 387	4 628	35.04B	1 040	720	Ų	(	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	24	0	0	0	0	286	0	0	286	<u> </u>	, , ,	ů c	<b>-</b> C	Ì
March Control of the	7	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	0	1,438	0	107	0	0	· c	0
Motor Gasonine Diending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	옶	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	
THISTING MOTOR CASSOINE	1,119	0	0	177	0	0	8,959	862	586	8,011	968	0	0	0	
Hillshed Avranon Gasoline	۰,	0	0	0	ន	0	130	46	5	74	24	0	0	· c	· c
Naphma-Type Jet Fuel	Б.	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	0	277	0	0	0	· C	· c
Kerosene-Iype Jet Fuel	<u>ب</u>	0	0	SS.	0	0	2,962	157	498	2,307	55	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	<b>3</b>	Φ.	0	2	0	0	883	85	첧	97	0	0	0	0	•
Distillate Fuel Oil	371	0	0	83	137	0	2,892	34 44	499	2,049	251	0	0	0	0
Hesiqual Fuel Oil	0	8	0	5	476	0	3,410	1,063	8	1,704	0	971	0	0	117
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	00	0	0	9	0	9	တ	0	0	0	0	
Special Naphunas	Φ.	0	0	3	0	0	6 8	24	155	130	8	0	0	0	0
Luoncants	0	0	0	₽	72	0	404	0	352	8	181	74	5	0	88
Wax	0	0	0	0	0	0	φ	0	φ	0	0	0	0	0	C
Asprair and Hoad Oil	0	Ο.	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	116	115	0	0	0	· C
Miscellaneous Products	6	Ø	0	Φ.	8	0	610	o	227	4	36	83	0	0	24
Total	1,723	161	0	1,366	1,179	0	22,446	2,387	4,843	15,216	3,128	1,074	2,426	0	17,431
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Esti	stimation.														

Table 24. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

	P.A	P.A.D. District	- #	PA	P.A.D. District II	=	PA	P.A.D. District III	III.	PA	P.A.D. District IV	AI 1	P.A	P.A.D. District V	>
Commodity	Receipts into PADD I	Ship- ments from PADD I	Net Receipts PADD I	Receipts into PADD II	Ship- ments for from PADD II	Net Receipts Receipts into PADD II PADD II	/0	Ship- ments from PADD III	Net Receipts PADD III	Receipts into PADD IV	Ship- ments from PADD	Net Receipts PADD IV	Receipts into PADD V	Ship- ments from PADD V	Net Receipts PADD V
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	3,569	0	3,569	1,185	1,427	-242	17,658	1,400	16,258	0	0	0	0	19,585	-19,585
Petroleum Products	75,811	6,357	69,454	24,086	10,698	13,388	6,653	92,723	-86,070	2,170	2,561	-391	3,891	272	3,619
Natural Gasoline	0	0	0	618	499	119	499	292	207	0	326	-326		0	0
Unfractionated Stream	0	0	0	<u>8</u>	S.	594	424	547	-123	0	471	4	0	0	0
Plant Condensate	0	0	0	ထ	0	9	0	9	φ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,745	24	2,721	4,559	2,715	1,84	1,980	6,694	4,714	149	0	149	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	1,438	7	1,431	114	0	14	0	1,545	-1,545	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	0	S S	928	0	828 828	0	80,	-1,008	0	0	٥	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	39,310	4,291	35,019	11,881	4,400	7,481	1,925	46,142	44.217	1,159	1,172	-13	1.730	0	1.730
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	16,465	2,384	14,081	5,880	2, 16,	3,716	1,061	19,818	-18,757	670	807	-137	1,097	0	1 097
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	22,845	1,907	20,938	6,001	2,236	3,765	864	26,324	-25,460	489	365	124	633	0	633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	140	0	140	12	4	99	ន	217	-194	₩.	0	18	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	554	125	429	250	<u>당</u>	117	<del>5</del>	787	-687	0	127	-127	268	0	268
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,339	238	8,101	1,419	897	25	24	9,501	-9.477	708	2	\$	210	0	210
Kerosene	47.	8	1,051	144	8	142	0	1,193	-1 193	0	0	0	0	0	i i
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,916	1,423	15,493	2,983	1,140	1,843	749	18,429	-17,680	136	401	-265	609	C	609
Residual Fuel Oil	3,489	88	3,421	٥	555	-555	99	4,381	-3,720	0	0	0	971	117	854
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.															
Feedstock Use	27	0	27	0	œ	ዋ	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	327	0	327	82	82	8	0	391	-39	0	0	0	0	0	٥
Lubricants	467	0	467	181	72	109	140	629	-519	0	0	0	74	131	-57
Wax	9	0	φ	0	0	0		9	φ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	116	Ф	116	115	0	115		8	-33	٥	٥	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	743	88	655	53	<b>4</b> 8	-113	128	675	-547	0	0	0	গ্ন	24	цO
Total All Products	79,380	6,357	73,023	25,271	12,125	13,146	24,311	94,123	-69,812	2,170	2,561	-391	3,891	19,857	-15,966

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 25. Production of Residual Fuel Oil By Sulfur Content, February 1983 (Thousands of Barreis)

	Dist. V United West States	8,134 23,985 650 1,760 2,338 7,961 5,146 14,264
4	Pocky M	85 64 45 45
	Total	9,382 916 3,010 5,456
	New Mexico	- 8 m m &
10 402.4	No. La.	380 99 206 75
0	S a je S	1,956 289 1,410 257
	Texas Gulf Coast	4456
	Texas	773 51 618 104
	Total	2,740 72 662 2,006
	Okla. Kans., Mo.	257 0 178 79
Dietrica	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	171 0 0 171
PAG	Ind., III., Ky.	2,276 72 448 1,756
	Appala- chian #2	<u> ဖွ ဝ                                  </u>
_	Total	3,536 82 1,902 1,552
PAD District	Appa chia	146 38 106
Ad	East	3,390 44 1,900 1,446
	Commodity	Nesidual Fuel Oil

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 26. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil By Sulfur Content, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

	United States	1,514 4,997 6,511	7,999 10,664 18,663	13,209 14,728 27,937
PAN	West	587 5 5 592	2,133 420 2,553	4,351 1,613 5,964
PAD	7-	808	8°8	259 259 259
-	Total Di	442 211 653	3,016 2,263 5,279	5,486 2,562 8,048
ŀ	New Aexico	1 I	<b>N</b>	<b>8</b>
_	No. La.	۱۱ <sup>۲۵</sup>	116	8   1
PAD District III	Gulf Gulf Roast	152	1,371	2,129
PAD	Texas Gulf Coast	11 %	1,336	3,177
	Texas Inland	۱۱ ع	<u> </u>	8 II
	Total -	116 53 169	707 481 1,188	1,837 1,309 3,146
	Okla. Kans., Mo.	0	1 57	1 1
ict II	Minn., ( Wisc., k Daks.	0	0	589 1 1
PAD District	r Ky.	1   1	<u>8</u>   I	1,442
	ppala- chian #2	。 	g 	0
	Total	274 4,728 5,002	2,052 7,500 9,552	1,276 9,244 10,520
rict	' 1	4	l	<b>8</b>
PAD District	East Appala- Coast chian	11 230	2,047	1,193
	Commodity	Residual Fuel Oil ~ 0.00 to 0.30% Suffur Refinory	Residual Fuel Oil — 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur Refinery Bulk Terminal	Residual Fuel Oil Greater than 1.00% Sulfur Refinery

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable

Table 27. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, By Sulfur Content, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

	-	From I to		-	From II to				From III to	II to			-	From V to	
Commodity	П	=	>		=	>		New Eng	Cent Att	Low Atl	=	>		=	=
Residual Fuel OII	0000	89 0 89 89	0000	65 0 4 55	476 0 0 476	0000	3,410 0 743 2,667	1,063	643 173 470	1,704 0 570 1,134	0000	971 0 0 176	0000	0000	117

Table 28. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

		Residual Fuel Oil	Fuel Oil	
Country	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
Arab OPEC Algeria Iraq Kuwait Qata Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	669 669	000000	000000	669 669
Other OPEC Ecuador Gabon Indonesia Iran Iran Nigeria Venezuela Subtoral Other OPEC	0 0 0 218 1,364 1,581	0 0 41 0 0 278 319	117 0 41 0 2,396 2,554	117 0 0 82 0 218 4,038 4,455
Angola Australia Australia Bahamas Bolivia Brazil Brunei Canada	250 250 735 735 0 0	305 0 149 0 434 475 475	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	305 250 250 884 0 745 730 348
Egypt		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,394	825 3,607
Norway Oman People's Republic of China Peuto Rico Spain Trinidad Tunisia United Kingdom Virgin Islands Yugoslavia Zaire Other Western Hemisphere Subtotal Other	201 201 702 0 0 0 0 0	0 68 68 0 0 1,282 0 0 0 342 3,955	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	269 269 269 339 339 3,691 0 0 544
Other Total Imports	4,480	4,274	8,936	17,691

rel 1 are then 500 barrels.

vay not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

planatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 29. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, February 1983 (Thousands of Barrels)

		Residua	Residual Fuel Oil	
Altro	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
PAD District	7007			
Delaware	, zer	3,868	8,085	16.214
Florida	<b>-</b> (	339	80	418
Maine	<b>o</b>	299	883	60+
Marcand	0	213	720	701.1
Massachusette	Ó	119	82	200
New Jersey	0	149	1.561	1 710
New York	6 2	300	<b>8</b>	2.4
North Carolina	3,761	1,645	1.848	7,100
Pennsylvania	o	0	792	t 24 c
Rhode Island	183	804	548	707
Sorth Carolina	0	0	9	200,1
Vormont	0	0	7 8 8	200
Virginia	0	0	ţ <b>-</b>	200 440
* II JII DA	0	0		<b>7</b>
		•	8	60a
Minoria	0	194	o v	
Military and the second	0	132	3	253 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
reflecting at the second secon	0		<b>&gt;</b> (	132
Minnesota	c	3 0	o į	62
North Dakota		<b>.</b>	5	15
Ohio	<b>o</b> (	O '	4	4
	<b>ɔ</b>	0	Ö	0
PAD District III	219	c	600	· ;
Louisiana	-	, c	575	541
GAGS	218	0	323	- 65
PAD District IV	0	c	ŧ	<u>.</u>
Mortana	0	. 0	o cc	us c
PAD District V	•		•	٥
Arzona	= 1	212	463	676
California	<b>o</b>	0	0	5
Canal Taylor	0	0	218	200
( CTCII)	-	212	245	458
All PAD Districts				}
	4,480	4,274	8,936	17.691
Make. Tekel				

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

# Glossary

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH-(CH)n-OH. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Alkylation. A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

**API Gravity.** An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

Deg API = 
$$\frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr 60F/60F}}$$
 - 131.5

**Aromatics.** Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material, containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short-ton.

**ASTM.** The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Aviation Gasoline Biending Components.** Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline, Finished. All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

**Barrel.** A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. galions. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

Barrels per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of Input that can be processed in a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations: downstream limitations, environmental constraints, types and grades of inputs, planned and unplanned downtime, and types and grades of products.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

**Bi-metallic.** A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g., platinum, rhenium).

Butane. A normally gaseous paraffinic hydrocarbon, C4H10. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. Butane is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specification for commercial butane.

Isobutane. A saturated straight-chain hydrocarbon of butane. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. This classification includes mixtures of gases that contain 80 percent liquid volume or more isobutane. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane. A saturated straight-chain hydrocarbon of butane. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that bolis at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. This classification includes mixtures of gases that contain 80 percent or more normal butane.

Other Butanes. All butanes not included as normal butane or isobutane.

Butane-Propane Mixtures. Mixtures consisting exclusively of butane and propane that conform to ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specification for commercial butane-propane mixtures. They are extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

**Butylene.** An olefinic hydrocarbon, C4H8, recovered from refinery processes.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g., distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil) and unfinished oils (e.g., naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oil) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

Catalytic Reforming. The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane

gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

Conventional. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g., platinum, alumina).

Coal. A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible, includes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite coal which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

Crude Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, glisonite and oil shale. Drip gas is also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its outer continental shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States.

**Delayed Cooking.** A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 420 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 2 Fuel Oil. A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizingtype burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

**No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils.** Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975:

No. 1-D. A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under wide variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specifications D975.

No. 2-D. A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; Its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Eastern Hemisphere. That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

Electric Energy (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ethane. A normally gaseous paraffinic compound (C2H6) extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams. "Ethane" includes any products containing 90 percent liquid volume or more ethane.

Ethane-Propane Mixtures. Mixtures of ethane and propane in which neither component is 90 percent or more of the liquid volume. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C2H4) recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

**Fiuld Coking.** A thermal process utilizing the fluidizedsolids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Gasoline Biending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and oil shale.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that bolls at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-46 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D-3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Propane, propylene, butanes, butylene, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane and/or ethylene, propane and/or propylene, butane and/or butylene, butane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. Excludes still gases used for chemical or rubber manufacture which are reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied gases ready for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstocks or other uses.

Lubricating Oils. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Lubricants includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include Bright Stock, Neutrai, and Other.

**Bright Stock.** A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

**Neutral.** A distillate jubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Sayboit Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Other. A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Middle Distillates. A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, speciality oils and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline Biending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

Motor Gasoline, Finished. A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122 degrees to 158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 365 degrees to 374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. Motor gasoline includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Leaded Gasoline. Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Unleaded Gasoline. Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blend stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Gasohoi. A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Motor Gasoline, Total. Includes finished leaded motor gasoline, finished unleaded motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and gasohol.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F., meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

**Natural Gas.** A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A fleid facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some fleid facilities are designed to recover propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials, and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, ethane-propane mix, isobutane, butane, butane-propane mix, isopentane, natural gasoline, plant condensate, unfractionated stream, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e., products meeting the standards of finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished

motor gasoline, tinished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, C5H12, obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Idonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwalt, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Operable Distillation Capacity. The maximum amount of input that can be processed by a crude oil distillation unit in a 24-hour period, making allowances for processing limitations due to types and grades of inputs, limitations of downstream facilities, scheduled and unscheduled downtimes, and environmental constraints. Includes any shutdown capacity that could be placed in operation within days.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are Naphtha-less than 400 degrees F. end-point and Other oils-over 400 degrees F. end-point.

Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point. A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is reported as used as a petrochemical feed-stock.

Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point. Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is reported as used as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Petroleum Coke.** A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is five barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This green coke may be sold or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, natural gasoline and isopentane, plant condensate, unfractionated stream, liquefled petroleum gases, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400° F. end-point, other oils-over 400° F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Refinery. An Installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol

**Plant Condensate.** One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Petroleum Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

**Plant Condensate.** One of the natural gas plant liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Stocks. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

**Propane.** A normally gaseous paraffinic compound, C3H8, which includes all products covered by NGPA Specification for commercial and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835. It is used primarily as a fuel and as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Propylene.** An olefinic hydrocarbon, C3H6, recovered from refinery or petrochemical processes.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude of refinery operation which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military

Specification MiL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Includes imported crude oil to be burned as a fuel.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a bolling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. Special naphthas includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specifications D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

**Steam (Purchased).** Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refinerles by distillation cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadlene, etc., are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feed-stock equivalents are included.

Fuel Use. All other still gas.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Stocks (currently, only crude oil) maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those included in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

**Vacuum Distillation.** Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique, with its relatively low temperatures, prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

**Visbreaking.** A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

**Wax.** A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-gallon barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent

crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D-1321)-60 maximum. Viscosity at 210 degrees F. In Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) (D-88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum. Oil content (D-721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D-88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D-721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other + 20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D-88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D-721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Western Hemisphere. That half of the earth that includes North and South America and the surrounding waters.

# Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

### **PAD District I**

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian #1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

### **PAD District II**

Appalachian #2: The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erle, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

### **PAD District III**

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following countles of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refuglo, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Guif Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana—Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

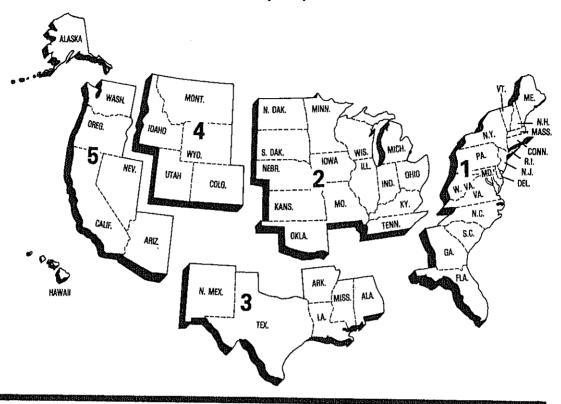
### **PAD District IV**

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyo-ming, Utah, and Golorado.

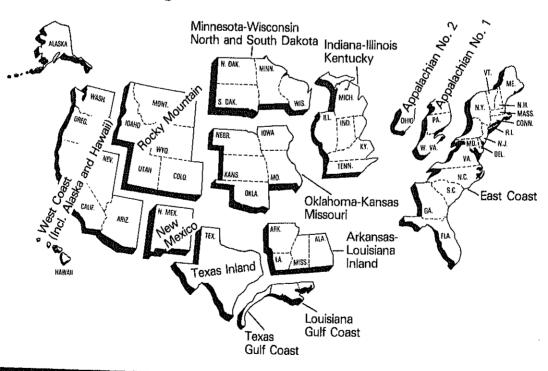
### PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, Callfornia, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

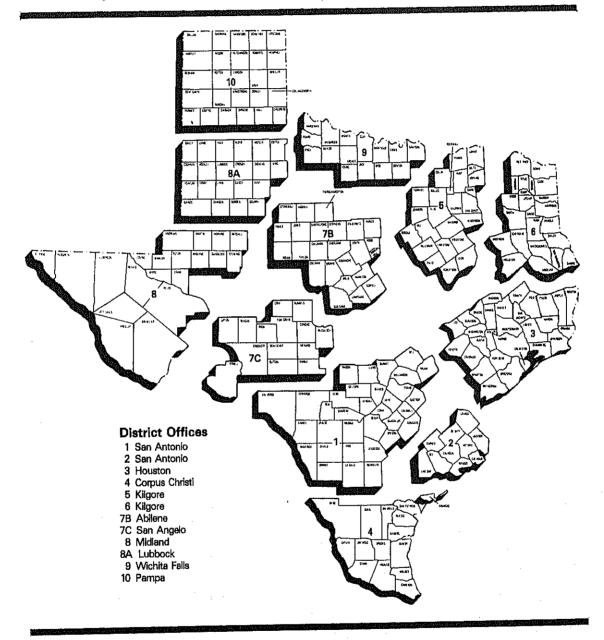
### Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



### **Bureau of Mines Refining Districts**



## District Map Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas





# Explanatory Notes

## Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

### **Background**

Beginning in January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to assure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

New Form Number	Name	Old Form Number
EIA-800	Weekly Refinery Report	EIA-161
EIA-801	Weekly Bulk Termi- nal Report	EIA-162
EIA-802	Weekly Product Pipe- line Report	EIA-163
EIA-803	Weekly Crude OII Stocks Report	EIA-164
EIA-804	Weekly Imports Re-	EIA165
EIA-805	Weekly Shipments- from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	
EIA-810	Monthly Refinery Report	EIA-87
EIA-811	Monthly Bulk Termi- nal Report	EIA-88
EIA-812	Monthly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-89
EIA-813	Monthly Crude Oil Re-	EIA-90
ERA-60	Monthly Imports Re-	ERA-60
EIA-815	Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	FEA-P133- M-0
EIA-816	Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	EIA-64
EIA-817	Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	EIA-170

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR) and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the PSM. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the *PSM*. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

# Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

### **Background**

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) Weekly Statistical Bulletin. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

### Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

EIA-800: Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

EIA-801: Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

**EIA-802:** Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-803: Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of crude oil pipeline companies (gathering and trunk pipeline companies) in the United States and its territories, all refining companies, all crude oil producers, all terminal operators, all companies transporting Alaskan Crude Oil by water, and all storers of 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. The selected sample size is 85.

**EIA-804:** Based on the ERA-60 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-805: Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

### Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

### **Collection Methods**

Data are collected by mail, maligram, telephone, Telex, and Telefax on a weekly basis. The report period closes each Friday at 7 a.m. All canvassed firms and terminal operations companies must file by 5 p.m. on the following Monday.

### **Estimation and Imputation**

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month  $(M_i)$  is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month  $(M_s)$ . The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week  $(W_s)$ . The answer,  $W_t$ , is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_a} (W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a companyby-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit Imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

### **Response Rates**

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

# Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

### Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

### **Respondent Frame**

EIA-810: All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

**EIA-811:** All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

**EIA-812:** All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

**EIA-813:** All crude oil pipeline companies (gathering and trunk pipeline companies), crude oil producers, companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water (in excess of 1,000 barrels), and all storers of crude oil, regardless of ownership, in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 180 respondents report on the EIA-813.

**EIA-815:** All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico Into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the *PSM*.

**EIA-816:** All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-816.

**EIA-817:** All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

ERA-60: All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the

United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the Oil and Gas Journal and LP Gas Almanac for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Every two to three years an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

### **Collection Methods**

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to non-respondents prior to the publication deadline, for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

### **Imputing Missing Data**

imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates, if necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

### **Response Rates**

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1982, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 98 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is crosschecked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decrementation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

# Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

### Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefled petroleum gases, bonded ships bunkers and military offshore use are published in the *PSM*.

### Import Statistics (IM-145)

### Coverage

The import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions that are excluded from the statistics:

- 1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.
- 2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States, (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)
- 3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

### Source of Import Information

The official U.S. import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

### **Country and Area of Origin**

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

### Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

### Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

- 1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.
- 2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- 3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

### Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Custom's officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

### **Country and Area of Destination**

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

### Note 2: Supply

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

Fleid Production is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Refinery Production of LRGs, ethane, and finished petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. It should also be noted that refineries do not export production of crude oil, natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, or other hydrocarbons.

Imports of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, Report of Oil Imports Into the United States and Puerto Rico, and Form EIA-815, Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501 and 7505. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefled petroleum gases

(LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphthaand kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in international trade and for military offshore use. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included In the ERA-60 reporting system.

Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (-) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

### Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available. In order to present more timely crude oil production values, the EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

### Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

**Crude Oil Losses** is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EiA-810, *Refinery Report*.

Refinery Inputs of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

Exports of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawailan Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refinerles located in these places.

Product supplied for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus re-

finery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

### Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report, and on Form EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report, Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, Weekly Refinery Report, and on Form EIA-803, Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report, Form EIA-811, Monthly Bulk Terminal Report, and on Form EIA-812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, Weekly Refinery Report, Form EIA-801, Weekly Bulk Terminal Report, and Form EIA-802, Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1 - 1.3.

### Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and other products provide the user with recent data as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an average range that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The

average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (on January 1 and July 1), by basing the average ranges on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. For crude oil stocks, the derived seasonal factors are very small relative to crude oil stock levels. Therefore, the seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products are derived using monthly data from 1974-1980. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data from 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979 and 1980. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year. In addition, the seasonal patterns in 1973, 1974 and 1977 were not representative of the recent past, and these years were not used in the determination of seasonal patterns for motor gasoline stocks. Because of these differences in the year-to-year seasonal fluctuation of motor gasoline, the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for crude oil, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products is stronger than is the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for motor gasoline.

In some cases, these seasonal patterns do not show a smooth transition from month to month. For example, the June factor for residual fuel oil is slightly less than the May and July values, making a bump in the curve. As there is little difference in the magnitude of these seasonal factors, it is possible that this variation is due to the small number of observations (7 years) and the data variability.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the average range is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

### Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form ElA-817, Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report, and on Form ElA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms ElA-817 and ElA-812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

### Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the Summary Statistics section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months, it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

### Note 9: Notes on Tables

Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

• Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.

- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.
- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.
- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousands of barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaskan Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Unaccounted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.
- Crude losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 2.
- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousands of barrels in Table 1.
- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousands of barrels in Table 2.
- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.
- Ending Stocks appear in thousands of barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

• Ending Stocks appear in thousands of barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Ending stocks appear in thousands of barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detalled Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.
- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousands of barrels in Table 2.

### Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for Alaska, Lower 48 States, and Total U.S. are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.
- Line (5): SPR Imports are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.
- Line (12): Total Other Sources equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.
- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) *Production* equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (15): NGPL imports equals the sum of the im-

ports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate imports in Table 2.

- Line (16): NGPL Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.
- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).
- Line (18): Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.
- Line (20): Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply equals the field production of same in Table 2.
- Line (21): Refinery Processing Gain is a balancing Item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.
- Line (23): Total Other Liquids equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).
- Line (24): Total Production of Products equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.
- Line (25): Gross Imports of Refined Products equals Imports of LPG plus Imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (26): Exports of Refined Products equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (27): Net Imports of Refined Products equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

- · Line (28): Total New Supply of Products equals crude oil input to refinerles plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished olis, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (29): Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (30): Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use equals total products supplied in Table 2.
- Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.
- Line (36): Other Products Supplied equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.
- Line (37): Total Product Supplied is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.
- The sum of lines (38) and (39), stocks of Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR) and stocks held by the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.
- Line (43): stocks of *Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.



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